The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.......NO. 5633. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

The Spanish Outbreak Creating Lively Fears in Madrid.

INSURGENT LEADERS SUMMARILY SHOT.

A Public Meeting in France Broken Up by Force.

The Case of the Privateer Cuba at Wilmington.

Another Fenian Flutter in the New Dominion.

Free Trade and Protection Discussion in Boston.

SPAIN.

Escape of General Pierrad—Another Republican Defeat—Apprehensions of a Demonstration in Madrid.

MADRID, Oct. 11.—General PIERRAD, the revolutionist, who was recently arrested at Tarragona and imprisoned, has escaped.

PERPIGNAN, France, Oct. 11.—A band of Republican insurgents were defeated by the national troops at La Xunguera, in the northern part of Catalonia, yesterday. The Republicans retreated into French territory, where they were promptly arrested by the authorities.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—A demonstration by the Republicans is feared at Madrid. Great precautions have been taken by the Government to prevent any outbreak.

The Insurrection—Official Report of the Conflict at Reus—Fighting at Saragossa—Fears for the Safety of Madrid.

MADRID, Oct. 11.—Official reports state that 1,800 insurgents of Reus surrendered to General BALDRICK. Deputies NOQUERO and PALACIOS have given in their submission to the Government. Fighting continues at Saragossa, and the authorities demand reinforcements. Disturbances broke out in Valencia on Friday, but in Aragon, Andalusia and Catalonia the insurrection has lost its importance. Parties just arrived here report that the Republic has been proclaimed at La Carolina and Gaudesa. It is feared that the insurgents will make a move on Madrid; and great precautions are taken to resist them.

Insurgent Leaders Shot—Order at Saragossa.

MADRID, Oct. 11—Evening.—CABECILLO and CARBAJAL, two insurgent leaders, were captured and taken to the town of Ibi, where they were shot.

Aragon is now reported to be quiet.

Order has been restored in Saragossa. Many of the insurgents were killed, wounded and taken prisoners.

The Insurrection Gaining Strength.

PARIS, Oct. 11—Evening.—Advices from Republican sources represent that the insurrection is gaining ground. It is asserted that the Government already fears a general attack on Madrid.

FRANCE.

Continuation of the Miners' Strike in Aveyron—A Public Meeting Dispersed by Force—The Cotton Trade.

PARIS, Oct 11.—Dispatches from Aubin, in the Department of Aveyron, have been received up to a late hour last evening. No new outbreaks had occurred among the miners, but the strike still continues.

Yesterday a large public meeting in the *arrondissement* of Belleville was dispersed by force. Resistance was offered, and several of the rioters were wounded.

There was a large meeting of the cotton manufacturers of the City of Mulhausen on Saturday, to consider the question of the American cotton supply and other matters incidental to the trade. They denounced the commercial treaty recently concluded, and urged the substitution of the customs tariff.

The Emperor's Visit to Compiegne.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—The Emperor will go to Compiègne to-morrow, and will not return until the 24th inst.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Fenian Amnesty a Test of British Policy—Politics.

DUBLIN, Oct. 11.—At the recent amnesty meeting in this city, an address was adopted declaring that a refusal to release the Fenian prisoners will be regarded as an indication that the British Government is determined to rule by terror, not conciliation.

Amnesty meetings have been held at Kantark and Bandon.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The English political news to-day is unimportnat.

The Newmarket Races—Second October Meeting.

LONDON Oct. 11.—The Newmarket second October meeting commenced to-day.

The plate of 100 sovereigns for two-year olds was won by S. W. REEVES' br. f. *Patí*, by *Macaroni*, out of *Songstress*, beating b. f. *Agility* second, and br. c. *Braemar* third. Eleven ran. The betting was 10 to 3 against *Patí* and *Agility*, and 5 to 1 against *Braemar*.

The Maiden Plate, for two-year olds, was won by brother to *Stafford*, beating *Thunder Cloud*, second, and *Verdure*, third. Eleven ran. The betting at the start stood 7 to 4 against the winner, 100 to 8 against *Thunder Cloud*, and 20 to 3 against *Verdure*.

CUBA.

An Engagement Near Puerto Principe—A Denial.

HAVANA, Oct. 11.—An engagement occurred last week between small detachments of the troops and Cubans near Puerto Principe. The insurgents lost twenty-three killed.

Reports have been circulated of an intended evacuation of Puerto del Padre, but they prove untrue.

GERMANY.

A Treaty with Wurtemburg—Military Reciprocity.

CARLSRUHE, Oct.11.—Information has been received here that a treaty has been concluded between Wurtemburg and the North German Confederation, which allows the subjects of either country to serve in the army of the other.

Accident on the Hudson River Railroad—The Smokers Disturbed.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 11.—The smoking car on the 4 o'clock train from New-York, on the Hudson River Railroad, was thrown from the track by a stone while passing Dobb's Ferry this afternoon. The car was dragged a long distance, creating a panic among the passengers, but as it did not upset no one was hurt.

The Brooks Assassination—A Motion for Reduction of Bail Denied.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—In the Quarter Sessions this morning the Brooks case came up at the instance of the District-Attorney, and by order of Judge LUDLOW, prisoners DONOHUE, MARRA and EGAN were brough into Court by the Sheriff to be arraigned. Their counsel learning this, at once took out a writ of *habeas corpus* for the purpose of obtaining a reduction of bail, and prayed for the Court to give a hearing upon this writ before the prisoners were forced to plead. The writ was heard in the case of the prisoner MARRA, and the Court refused to grant a reduction of bail, which remains at $20,000, and Wednesday of next week was fixed upon as the day for the trial of the prisoners.

CANADA.

A Catastrophe on the St. Maurice—Fifteen Men Drowned—A Flurry in Montreal and Toronto—Another Fenian Scare—New Minister of Finance.

THREE RIVERS, Quebec, Oct. 11.—Yesterday morning a scow crossing St. Maurice River, from Point Chateau to Point Doré, upset, precipitating twenty men and the same number of horses into the water. Fifteen men and all the horses were drowned.

MONTREAL, Oct. 11.—There is considerable excitement here, owing to a sudden order last night to turn out all the volunteers for service at short notice. Many of them were dragged from their beds to muster at the armories, where they received their arms and accoutrements, with orders to parade to-day. It is not supposed that Fenian outrages are apprehended, but rather that complications will arise from the *Hornet* affair.

The discount on American invoices for the week is twenty-four per cent.

The revenue of the Dominion for the month ending Sept. 30 was $1,468,842, and expenditures $589,206.

TORONTO, Oct. 11—The volunteers throughout the country have received orders to hold themselves in readiness for immediate service. It is said that the Government has received information that the Fenians are about to attempt another raid.

The Finance Minister.

MONTREAL, Oct. 11.—Sir FRANCIS HINCKS has been sworn in as Finance Minister.

[Sir FRANCIS HINCKS, C. B., who takes the place of Hon. JOHN ROSE, resigned, as Minister of Finance of the Dominion, is a native of Cork. After settling in Canada, he became a member of the Provincial Parliament, where he strongly advocated the system of "Responsible Government," maintaining, in opposition to the previously recognized theory, that the Governor of Canada should direct public affairs through Ministers responsible to and having the confidence of Parliament. He was vigorously opposed in this matter by the then Governor, Lord SYDENHAM, but was finally successful in having his ideas indorsed by the Crown. Soon after this struggle he was appointed Prime Minister under Lord ELGIN, now deceased; but after holding the position for some years, on failing to command a majority in Parliament, he retired. In 1856 he was appointed Governor of Barbadoes, and in 1861 Governor of British Guiana. Mr. HINCKS has always been prominent in political life, and was for some years editor of the Montreal *Pilot*, a paper at that time managed with much ability, but which since his connection with it has suspended publication.]

THE BRISTOL ASHORE.

The Steamer Aground Near Newport—Her Release at High Tide.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—The steamer *Bristol*, of the Fall River line, got ashore during the storm last night in Coddington Cove, four miles from Newport, but was expected to get off at high water without damage. Her passengers are all safe, and will be forwarded to New-York to-night on the steamer *Providence*.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 11.—The following is the statement of J. B. GARDNER, one of the passengers on the steamboat *Bristol*, which went ashore in the Sound last night:

"We left Fall River Sunday evening at 9 o'clock in a heavy rain and very thick weather. We had on board 150 first-class passengers and 250 emigrants, the latter in charge of an agent of the Cunard line. About 10 o'clock we went ashore on the rocks at Poor House Point, near Newport. The wind was high and the night was so dark that nothing could be seen a rod ahead. We went on at near flood tide, and every effort was made to get her afloat, but without avail. About 3:30 o'clock this morning the *Providence* passed us, but as we laid comfortable no signals were exchanged. Mr. SIMONDS, the managing agent of the Narragansett Steamship Company, being on board the *Providence*, realized our situation, and on arriving in Fall River dispatched the *Providence* to our rescue. After an hour and a half of labor we got off about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, and arrived here safely at 3:15. The passengers leave to-night on the *Providence*. No damage was done to the steamer, and no blame can be attached to the officers.

THE LAST STORM.

Worcester, Mass., Partially Flooded—Fears of Another Flood at Philadelphia Allayed.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 11.—A heavy rainstorm occurred yesterday afternoon, and the streets in the lower part of the city were flooded. Much damage is apprehended to the roads and bridges that were undergoing repairs of the damages resulting from the storm last week.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The rain has not caused another freshet in the Schuylkill, as was feared. During yesterday 150 canal boats that had accumulated in the Schuylkill below the dam were towed around to the Delaware for fear that they might be carried by the flood against Market-street bridge.

THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

The Delegates Present—A Reception by Ex-President Fillmore—A Short Speech.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11.—At 1 o'clock to-day the names of 143 delegates were registered at the office of the Committee of Arrangements. The delegates are principally from the South.

At 11 o'clock Ex-President MILLARD FILLMORE held a public reception at the Court House. He was introduced by Mr. F. F. FOX, of this city, in a neat address of welcome, which was responded to by Mr. FILLMORE as follows:

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN OF LOUISVILLE: This reception is an honor and a pleasure which I had no reason to expect. Were I a candidate for some high political office, or did I come with the prestige of official power, I might account for this assembly here to-day. Nearly twenty years have elapsed since I have taken part in political matters. I belong to no party, but I do belong to my country, (applause,) and I cannot express to you the gratification I feel to-day at seeing in prospect a deliberative body gathered from every State in the Union—the Union restored—that patriotic and glorious Union which has been endangered, but, I trust, not lost. [Applause.] Fifteen years ago I visited your city for the first and last time, and had I been placed in it to-day unawares, I could not have recognized it. True, here is the grand old river flowing along its edge; here is the great, natural obstruction of the falls which has placed it with the great commercial cities of the country. But now, when I see your splendid houses and your beautiful streets all seem changed. It would seem as though magic had passed it. How you could be so prosperous under all the vicissitudes of the past ten years is unaccountable, but I congratulate you on your good fortune and your prosperity. Kentucky, if there be a State in the Union except the State which gave me birth, is the State of all others I have learned to honor. [Applause.] I knew your illustrious citizen who did honor to his State, as he did to all the Union, and who now sleeps within your borders. I need not say I allude to HENRY CLAY. [Applause.] He was my earliest and best devoted friend, and I was his, and I can never revert to his memory without reverence and respect. I beg your pardon, gentlemen. I came here with no prepared address; the time has long passed since I have attempted such a thing. I came here simply to thank you for this unexpected reception and honor, and to express the hope that you may continue to be prosperous, and that our country may be one and united forever. Pardon me, therefore, for not adding to this address, and for contenting myself with simply thanking you for this honor. [Applause.]

Mr. FILLMORE then met a large number of citizens, with whom he shook hands.

At 7 o'clock this evening there were registered over 200 delegates from twenty-one States. Every train and steamer to-night will bring large additions. All of the hotels are engaged, and many of the delegates will have to be quartered at the residences of private citizens, which have been thrown open for that purpose.

EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE.

The Funeral at Concord, N. H.—The Body in State in Doric Hall—Honors to His Memory—Adjournment of the Supreme Court of the United States—Respect Manifested Elsewhere.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 11.—The remains of Ex-President PIERCE were removed from his late residence to Doric Hall in the State House, at 11 o'clock, where they were open to the view of all who desired to see them. The procession from the house was composed of members of the Bar, citizens and friends, and twelve pall-bearers—members of the Bar. The public schools marched in procession to view the body. Doric Hall is festooned in mourning, and a large floral cross is suspended over the body from the centre of the hall. Rev. Dr. EAMES, of this city, Rev. Dr. EDSON, of Lowell, and Rev. Dr. LUNBERT, of Charlestown, Mass., led the procession through the yard to the hall. A large concourse of people were present to take a last view of the departed. The coffin was covered by a pall of black cloth with rich silver trimming. Here it remained until 1 o'clock.

In accordance with the request of the Mayor, all places of business were closed from 12 to 2 o'clock. The remains of the Ex-President were taken to St. Paul's Church at 1 o'clock, where the funeral service of the Episcopal Church was read by Rev. Dr. EAMES and Rev. Dr. COIT, of St. Paul's, several other clergymen being present and joining in the responses. The funeral procession left the church at 2 o'clock, and the remains were deposited in the family vault in the cemetery.

Action of the Supreme Court of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Soon after the opening of the Supreme Court to-day, the Attorney-General addressed the Court as follows:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONORS: Since the adjournment of this Court, on Friday last, the intelligence has been received that on the morning of that day, FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, departed from this life, at his home in New-Hampshire, in the 65th year of his age.

The President has directed that on this day, appointed for the funeral, as a mark of respect to his memory, the emblems of public mourning shall be displayed and all business in the Executive Departments shall be suspended. With the sentiment which prompted this action I cannot doubt your Honors will entirely concur. This is neither the fitting time nor place to speak the eulogy of the deceased or to determine the rank which may rightfully be assigned to him in the long and illustrious roll of our Chief Magistrates. Before that opening grave in sympathizing reverence the nation will to-day unite in remembering that at an earlier age than any of his predecessors, and by a majority in the Electoral College almost unexampled, he was called to be the successor of WASHINGTON; that he was honored and trusted by the American people to whose service he gave the vigor and maturity of his powers; and that his departure brings grief to the hearts of many men and women whom he deeply and tenderly loved, and by whom his loss is mourned as that of the most tender and affectionate of friends.

In contemplation of such an event, it can hardly be unfitting to ask that this high tribunal should pause in its stated and accustomed labors and join with the other departments of the Government in giving it due recognition.

The Chief Justice said: The Court recognizes the propriety of concurrence with the Executive Department in suitable marks of respect for the eminent citizen whose death has been so fittingly announced by the Attorney General. FRANKLIN PIERCE was not connected with the judicial department of the Government, but, during a critical period, he held, by the choice of a great majority of the people, the highest office in their gift, and while he held it, as indeed through his whole life, drew to him, by the most engaging personal qualities, the affection and esteem of his countrymen. Others, elsewhere, will perform the duty of speaking of his services as the Head of the Government, and of the events which distinguished his administration. He has descended to the grave, in the ripeness of years, in his own native State, surrounded by affectionate friends and confiding fellow-citizens. As the only mark of respect in our power, the Court will adjourn to-day without proceeding to its ordinary business.

The Court then adjourned.

Adjournment of the Court of Claims—Government Offices Closed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The United States Court of Claims met this morning to hear cases on the October list of the December term of 1868. Chief Justice CASEY and Associate Justices LORING, PECK and MILLIGAN were present, but no business was transacted, the Court having adjourned until to-morrow in respect to the memory of Ex-President PIERCE, under whose Administration the bill establishing that Court was passed, and by whom it was signed before becoming a law.

All of the Government buildings in this city were closed to-day and draped in mourning, and the flags on public and private buildings are at half-mast, as a tribute of respect to the memory of Ex-President FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Tributes of Respect in Other Cities.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Flags are displayed at half mast in this city to-day in respect to the memory of Ex-President PIERCE.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—At noon to-day the flags in the city were displayed at half mast, the bells tolled and minute-guns fired in respect to the memory of Ex-President PIERCE.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 11.—The funeral of Ex-President PIERCE was appropriately observed here to-day. The Custom House was closed, the flags of the shipping in the harbor and on the public buildings were displayed at half mast, and the bells of the Fire Department tolled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—The death of Ex-President PIERCE was generally noticed to-day by placing flags at half-mast.

Honors to the Memory of Ex-President Pierce in This City.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday adopted resolutions offered by Mr. NORTON, taking appropriate notice of the decease of Ex-President PIERCE and directing the Chambers of both Boards to be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Judge BLATCHFORD, shortly after opening the United States Circuit Court yesterday morning, said that the President had officially announced the decease of Ex-President PIERCE. In consequence of the recommendations contained in that announcement, and in deference to what was right and proper, and in consideration that all the public offices in Washington would be closed to-day on account of the funeral, he deemed it proper, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, to adjourn both United States Courts of this district until this morning at 11 o'clock, and to direct the Clerk's offices of both Courts to be closed until that time, and he would further direct that a record of this action be entered upon the minutes. The Courts and offices were accordingly closed for the day.

The Federal building in Chamber-street was ostensibly closed yesterday in consequence of the death of Ex-President PIERCE, nearly all Government business being suspended.

A salute of thirty-one guns was fired at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday in honor of the memory of President PIERCE.

FREE TRADE AND PROTECTION.

Discussion Between Hon. Horace Greeley and Professor Perry at Boston—Operations of Free Trade and Protection Reviewed.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—There was a fair audience in Music Hall to hear the discussion of free trade and protection between Professor PERRY and HORACE GREELEY. The Professor opened the discussion by saying:

The subject of free trade, separated from those other subjects which are often thrown around it to confuse it, makes it appeal to common sense, and relies on the healthy assent which it never fails to elicit from unprejudiced understandings. Free trade cannot be confounded with the subject of taxation. Free trade has nothing to object to any form of legitimate taxation—not even to Customs' duties, which are laid solely and wisely as taxes. But we assert that nothing else but taxation shall hide under cover of taxes; that all taxes shall be levied as taxes; that the Government shall get all that the people are made to pay, and that these taxes shall be open and aboveboard, calculable even if onerous or new; but be honest, anyhow. The only source from which taxes can possibly be paid is the gains of the people's exchanges. As a great tax collector, Government is interested in having the exchanges of the people as numerous and as profitable as possible, so that the fractions of the gains which it takes to itself in taxes shall be as large as possible. Any interference with trade made necessary by considerations of public health, such as quarantine, police regulations, stopping the renting of unfit houses or the sale of unfit food, has nothing whatever in conflict with the doctrine of free trade. No tax-law restraints, nor health restraints, nor restraints that can be defended on the score of public morals, do we attack. We attack, and, God willing, shall overthrow those other restraints in trade that claim for themselves an economical benefit; that profess to be able to work the financial miracle of making profitable the stoppage of profitable commerce; that dare not appear among the people in their own nature as restraints, but wrench a word out of honest English with which to cover up that nature; that would not stand a minute's chance under an appropriate designation, but steal into the fold, "a wolf in sheep's clothing," under the designation of "protection." Let that word in that sense be forever accursed, because it is a fraud, because it is a lie, because it "steals the livery of heaven to serve the devil in." Every trade involves two persons, and virtually only two, each of whom tenders to the other something for the sake of receiving from him something more highly esteemed. Each person has satisfied a want of the other, and has had his own want satisfied. A natural variety of desires, of capacities, of opportunities among men introduced these exchanges at the beginning of society, and they indefinitely multiply as society progresses. It is God's will, as thus expressed, that men shall trade and trade increasingly. So natural is it to trade, so artificial and impertinent are restrictions, that the system of so-called "protection" was never heard of in the ancient world. Protection is a very modern delusion. The gifted Greek never lighted on it even in his speculations; the practical Romans, as good citizens as ever lived, whose armies conquered the world, and whose laws held it conquered, never thought of it; the cities of the Middle Ages grew rich in ignorance of it. The Athenians, indeed, sometimes forbade the export of figs, and the Romans sometimes of coin, and the Middle Ages had their guilds; but any system of protection as applied to foreign trade was not theirs. The Greek tariff levied five and the Roman five, and afterward two and a half per centum for revenue. Protection properly began in the English Navigation law of 1660, and in the French tariffs of COLBERT, of about the same decade. Protection is two hundred years old, or rather would be if the nation that developed it had not long since cast it off in scorn, acknowledging its folly in adopting it and its perpetual loss in maintaining it. France, where the people do not govern, still clings in part and feebly to the system. Belgium and Germany have flung it to the winds, and even Russia is about relaxing its commercial fetters. So natural is it to trade that no one thinks of applying restrictions within the country itself. Massachusetts exchanges products with Louisiana without let or hindrance. Why should not Vermont with Canada? The benefits of an exchange depend in no degree upon the accident that the parties to it are citizens of the same country. It is just as natural to trade with a foreigner, provided he wants to trade with you, as with a fellow-citizen, and there is no more tendency to bring you to his level, up or down. But the theory of protection thrusts itself in and says, "You shall not take those commodities of foreigners at the cheap rate at which they offer them to you. If you take them you must pay for them a great deal more than the owners ask for them, a great deal more than they are worth in a free market, and this not for the sake of taxation, but in order that certain other parties may have a chance to sell similar commodities at a higher figure." Protection is nothing under heaven but an expedient to make what is naturally cheap artificially dear. Protection necessitates loss; loss begins the moment protection begins, and continues until protection ends. Let us suppose free trade to exist, it does not compel anybody to trade with foreigners; it does not even recommend anybody to trade with foreigners. It simply allows anybody to trade with foreigners, provided he finds it profitable to do so. Nature herself makes it easier and better for him to trade with fellow-citizens by throwing a usually greater cost of transportation across the path of foreign trade, and it is only when a decided gain can be realized after meeting the extra cost of transportation that foreign traffic comes into being at all. Now, when this gain is being realized, the native, finding a market for his commodity with the foreigner, and the foreigner finding a market for his commodity with the native, with a profit accruing to both, for Government to thrust in a protective duty, shutting the foreigner out; and what is the same thing, shutting the native in, is to destroy an otherwise inevitable gain. Gain destroyed is loss incurred, and this loss is an uncompensated loss—a dead loss. Besides, there are the interruption of the play of natural laws, the disturbance of the existing channels of trade, the immense expenses of surveillance of smuggling, the thousand and one vexations and precautions that make merchants say, as one lately said to me, "The Government treats us as if we were a set of banditti." The aggregate of the motives to production is necessarily diminished by the stimulus which has been applied to one part; but the vital force to stimulate with having been withdrawn from other parts, the stimulus itself is soon exhausted. Protected interests are always clamorous for more protection. We have had eleven different acts since 1861, and are already threatened with another, and what could we expect but losses from a system that professes to be wiser than nature is; that claims to be able to lay burdens so cunningly that the burdens themselves become a positive productive agent—something to be put on a level with labor and capital—that thinks it can apportion the motives and distribute the rewards of industry better than natural law can do it. Every nation that has outlived the folly of protection has acknowledged at length that it was a losing system for them from first to last. England did not abandon protection, as is often alleged, because she had found it so profitable that she could at last dispense with it, but because the thinkers who were allowed to guide her public action had demonstrated that protection was always a loss and always would be; and because practically in accordance with those demonstrations there was an increasing deficit in her annual budget which her statesmen did not know how to cover, but which was covered under the lead of ROBERT PEEL, who was himself under the lead of ADAM SMITH, by a revenue increasing through a remission of duties. We raise less than $5 *per capita* by our tariff; England raises over $4 without friction and without complaint.

The second fundamental objection to protection is that it violates a natural right of property. The right of property is nothing but the right to sell. Nothing is property that cannot be sold, and everything is property that can be bought. The right of property is a natural right; that is to say, a man has a natural right to sell whatever property is his own, whether it be service or commodity. If a nation will not buy, it cannot sell, since buying and selling is a reciprocal act. Now a law that makes it more difficult for a man to sell his property, robs him of that property. It is property only as he can sell it. If he is now obliged to sell it for less, a part of his property is destroyed. But protective duties are designed to prohibit citizens from selling in the dearest market, and to compel them to sell in a cheaper market. They are designed to cut off a part of foreign commodities, which would otherwise be offered in exchange for a part of our own commodities, and thus these commodities lose their best market—that is, they lose a part of their value—that is, their owners lose a part of their property. Government may take millions in the form of honest taxes, but never, with our consent, one fraction of any man's property, under the delusive notion that it knows better than he does where he can buy and sell; to do this is an outrage. The Government is not wise enough to do it, and never will be. And this leads me to say that there are two classes of protectionists, those who are measurably honest, and those who are immeasurably unscrupulous. The trouble with Mr. GREELEY is, as I apprehend it, that he has got entangled in some half a dozen words, and one of these words is protection. As a word it sounds well; as a word it is associated in our minds with security of property. But look beneath the word, and you find that the word is not properly descriptive of the thing. Restriction describes it more justly. Instead of being anything positive it is something negative. Instead of creating anything it destroys something. Instead of being a beneficent power it is a gigantic percentum to be paid. Another word is "home industry." Nothing is more commendable than home industry, and it strikes a great many persons that the way to encourage it is to allow it to offer its products wherever they are in demand, and not to cut off that demand by legal restrictions. Home industry is abundantly able to take care of itself, if the Government will take its grip off from it. Another word is "infant manufactures." Manufactures have no infancy; they either turn out produce or they do not. If they turn out products, there is maturity, and nothing in infancy. Massachusetts began to make cotton and woolen cloth in 1638, and made it profitably from the outset, so that in 1641 it was more profitable than the other branches of industry in the Commonwealth. Another phrase is "naturalization of manufactures." Manufactures are just as natural as agriculture, and spring up just as inevitably under the call of human wants. Instead of law being needful to naturalize branches of industry, nearly all kinds of manufactures were naturalized in this country, in spite of the utmost hostility of the British colonial law. As soon as manufactures become profitable, law is powerless to keep them down. The other class of protectionists are unscrupulous men who care little for words or things so they can get a big profit on the products in which they are interested. These are the men who besiege the Committee of Ways and Means, organize lobbies, make combinations, and extort by their display of grasping selfishness. What was said to me by a late distinguished member of the Committee of Ways and Means? "If anything will make a man a free trader, it is to sit on this Committee. There have been before us during the session just closed at least five hundred men who wished us to lay on increased protective duties, with no intent in the world but to increase the price of their product, and thus rob the public."

Mr. GREELEY, upon being introduced by the Mayor, was received with vigorous applause, and proceeded to answer Professor PERRY, evidently without much preparation. After a pleasant allusion to the remarks made by Mr. PERRY on the occasion of his first meeting him, he admitted that protection was a new idea, but not so new as railroads and telegraphs. Had the Romans understood the system it would have insured them millions upon millions of wealth if it had not saved their ancient civilization. He combatted Mr. PERRY's view that the duties on foreign products raised the prices of home products. If his position is sound, he should be hostile to every species of duty on imports. The two free-trade propositions of sweeping duties and the debt away together fit into each other. He replied to Mr. PERRY's suggestion, that he had been carried away by words, by stating that he had had plenty of good company in both hemispheres. The champions of slavery were always determined ultra free traders. An advocate of the slave trade, or of opening the Territories to the slaveholders, was never known who was not a free trader at heart. They wanted to buy their labor in the cheapest market—Africa. When these men lost power by the election of HARRISON, a protective tariff followed, but to be overthrown by a succeeding Administration, again to be restored during the late war. He rejoiced in the eleven tariffs that had been the result of the war, but for which they never would have been enacted. This is no new controversy. Beginning in 1816-17, there was a steady discussion in almost every newspaper, Congress and Legislature, and even in congregations of citizens at the fireside. It was thoroughly discussed, and resulted in the tariff of 1824. After several defeats in previous years the country approved of it, for a higher tariff was passed in 1828. The protectionists have been done out of a tariff since, several times by trickery, but never when the issue was brought directly before the people. Tariffs, he said, are carried by the necessity felt by the people for protection to their industry in seasons of distress, a few instances of which he recalled. In 1817, at the close of the war, there was a great influx of English products. Every other house showed signals of distress. Goods were cheap, but there were nothing wherewith to buy. Universal bankruptcy prevailed. Upon this basis was founded the structure of protection by men who were not the champions of an existing interest. Agriculture called for protection to manufactures, so that its products should receive a suitable return. He contended that there was an infancy to manufactures, for the reason that we have to achieve a foreign market. The threads of commerce radiate from London; we are but a side port. Capetown does not think of sending to New-York to supply its wants. Vermont had no great manufactures, yet she defended protection because she believed it to be right. The Professor, Mr. GREELEY said, assumes that protection raises the prices for the manufacturers; therefore undue influences were exerted upon Congress. He forgets that an opposing influence is also used by the lobbyists in the foreign manufacturers' interests, who likewise keep open houses. The views of ALEXANDER HAMILTON were quoted to show that the common idea of enhanced prices being the result of a tariff was erroneous, that statesman contending that the ultimate tendency was to encourage the growth of manufactures, and consequently a permanent reduction rather than an increase in prices. As between an agricultural people and a manufacturing people the advantage is always with the latter. Their products are more compact and less in bulk; hence the lessening cost of transportation. Manufactures can be transported from England to Iowa, in return for corn, for one-twentieth the price of moving the agricultural products from Iowa to England. Manufactures allow of a broader employment for labor. Mr. GREELEY remembered when girls would work for fifty cents a week in New-England. He thanked God they would not do it now. This, he contended, was one result of the encouragement of manufactures. Several instances of the creation of markets by the planting of manufacturing villages in isolated districts, enhancing the value of the land and its products, and adding to the wealth of the country, were related as the results of protection. If free trade would only go to work and make all the iron the country wants, the duties would fall materially. The iron has been put here, and should be utilized here. Mr. GREELEY stated, in closing, that he believed in a diversified industry, which increased the education of the country. Independence, power and wealth depend on such an adaptation of our resources as secures the growth of the country. Protectionists have faith in the popular intelligence, which will secure us prosperity and independence from foreign manufacturing aid.

THE PRIVATEER CUBA.

Her Case Before the United States Commissioner—A Protest from Commodore Higgins.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 11.—The case of the *Cuba* was opened this morning by Mr. G. P. LOWRY, of New-York, who appeared, with Colonel GEORGE DAVIS, late Attorney-General of the Confederate States, and Judge O. P. MEARS, of this city, for the Republic of Cuba, by reading the commission of Commodore HIGGINS as an officer of the Cuban navy, and also a formal protest by him against the exercise of jurisdiction by the civil Courts over his ship, she being a public ship-of-war of a recognized nation. After stating the character of the vessel, Commodore HIGGINS solemnly protests in the name and for the honor of Cuba against any detention or interference with his ship. The conclusion of the protest is as follows: "And now, having for the dignity and honor of the Republic of Cuba made a protest against the exercise of a jurisdiction over public ships, unknown among nations, and being willing and desirous to have the truth known to all nations, persons, and particularly the citizens of the United States, I do declare that it is untrue that the said vessel has in any of her preparations offended against the Neutrality laws of the United States of America in the manner charged, or in any other manner, and I aver that the said vessel is now in the same condition in every respect as when she was purchased from the Government of the United States in the month of June, 1869, except a few immaterial alterations not relating to her character or use as a war vessel, and except further that the said vessel since the said purchase, and while out of the limits of the United States and more than twenty days after the departure therefrom, and after we had entered a British port and had been there seized by the public authorities, examined and discharged, and had cleared therefrom, and then, and not till then, was she sold and delivered to the Republic of Cuba, and was fitted out and armed upon the high seas, and beyond the jurisdiction of the United States and all other nations; that all the proceedings aforesaid, so far from being in disregard of the right and dignity of the United States, were conducted in a careful and true respect therefor, and under the sanction of well-established principles of public laws.

(Signed) EDWARD HIGGINS,
Commodore Cuban Navy, Commander of Cuban steamship *Cuba*.

In order to allow the Government time to produce witnesses United States Commissioner RUTHERFORD continued the case until Saturday next at 10:30 o'clock.

Railroad Proxies in Virginia—An Order from General Canby.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 11.—General CANBY issued an order to-day postponing, until after the admission of the State, the appointment of State proxies in railroads. This order will likely leave all the railroad organizations as they stand at present until the permanent State Government goes into effect.

A Boiler Explosion in Lynn, Mass.—Liquor Seizure in Boston—A Cadetship Won.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—The steam boiler in the box factory of ALBERT GOODWIN, in Lynn, exploded this morning, and, it is feared, fatally injuring ROBERT C. REEVES, of the firm of STACKPOLE & REEVES, of India Wharf, Boston.

The State Constable to-day seized about $5,000 worth of liquors, belonging to BURGESS & FAXON, on Federal-street.

GIDEON FREDERIC HAYNES, son of the Warden of the State Prison, was the successful candidate for the West Point cadetship, for the Third District, at the competitive examination.

The Condition of Admiral Farragut.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 11.—The condition of Admiral FARRAGUT has been improving throughout the day, and he is now considered to be entirely out of danger.

Death of a Regent of the University.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 11.—Dr. S. LUCKY, one of the Regents of the University, died at his residence in this city this morning.

Death of a Prominent Citizen of Worcester, Mass.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 11.—JOHN C. RIPLEY, a prominent citizen, died on Saturday.

POLITICAL.

PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO.

The County Majorities in the October Elections of Last Year.

The State elections which take place to-day in the great States of Pennsylvania and Ohio are expected to be very close as between the rival candidates for Governor in both States. The following tables show the county and aggregate majorities at the October elections of last year:

PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL.

Hartranft, Republican.		Boyle, Democrat.	
Allegany	8,957	Adams	342
Amesburg	528	Bedford	391
Beaver	865	Berks	6,508
Blair	658	Bucks	857
Bradford	3,749	Cambria	738
Butler	431	Carbon	643
Cameron	96	Centre	377
Chester	2,192	Clarion	1,048
Crawford	1,636	Clearfield	1,142
Dauphin	1,655	Clinton	773
Delaware	1,252	Columbia	1,971
Erie	2,166	Cumberland	632
Forrest	4	Elk	536
Franklin	43	Fayette	1,028
Huntingdon	975	Fulton	331
Indiana	2,541	Greene	1,652
Juniata	404	Jefferson	18
Lancaster	6,743	Lehigh	1,572
Lawrence	1,975	Luzerne	3,428
Lebanon	1,409	Lycoming	351
McKean	184	Monroe	2,054
Mercer	616	Montgomery	962
Mifflin	30	Montour	489
Perry	224	Northampton	3,249
Potter	793	Northumberland	482
Snyder	522	Philadelphia	175
Somerset	1,357	Pike	931
Susquehanna	1,305	Schuylkill	1,346
Tioga	3,359	Sullivan	385
Union	714	Washington	2
Venango	670	Wayne	699
Warren	1,108	Westmoreland	1,234
		Wyoming	217
		York	2,953

Republican majority in the State—9,967.

OHIO.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE

Sherwood, Republican.		Hubbard, Democrat.	
Ashtabula	4,256	Adams	207
Athens	938	Allen	768
Carroll	395	Ashland	382
Champaign	506	Anglaise	1,676
Clarke	1,328	Belmont	285
Clinton	1,176	Brown	753
Columbia	1,679	Butler	2,187
Cuyahoga	2,769	Clermont	446
Delaware	699	Coshocton	450
Erie	800	Crawford	1,709
Fayette	431	Darke	485
Fulton	872	Defiance	880
Gallia	638	Fairfield	1,650
Geauga	2,126	Franklin	3,064
Greene	1,957	Hancock	399
Guernsey	584	Hardin	37
Hamilton	1,834	Henry	543
Harrison	522	Hocking	880
Highland	23	Holmes	1,904
Huron	1,567	Licking	1,127
Jackson	227	Marion	484
Jefferson	1,098	Mercer	1,508
Knox	69	Monroe	2,012
Lake	1,881	Montgomery	190
Lawrence	1,158	Muskingum	143
Logan	814	Ottawa	570
Lorain	2,313	Perry	386
Lucas	967	Pickaway	722
Madison	19	Pike	702
Mahoning	432	Putnam	974
Medina	1,005	Richland	523
Meigs	1,081	Ross	650
Miami	962	Sandusky	683
Morgan	493	Seneca	695
Morrow	591	Shelby	882
Noble	395	Tuscarawas	589
Paulding	113	Vinton	134
Portage	1,082	Wayne	434
Preble	892	Wyandot	528
Scioto	463		
Stark	293		
Summit	1,806		
Trumbull	2,681		
Union	711		
Van Wert	47		
Warren	1,915		
Washington	235		
Williams	362		
Wood	809		

Republican majority in the State—17,383.

TENNESSEE.

Governor Senter's Message.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 11.—Governor SENTER was inaugurated to-day. In his address he pledges himself to support the interests of the people, without regard to party, race or color, but gives no expression of opinion upon any political topics.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Elections To-Day in Philadelphia—The Democratic City Ticket.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—In consequence of the breaks in the river banks all of the First Precinct of the First Ward has been covered with water for a week past, and to-morrow the voters will have to go to the polls in boats. The house in which the voting will take place has several feet of water on the first floor, and the votes will be taken in at the second story window. Gunning skiffs are to be used for the conveyance of voters.

It is now probable that the city ticket, originally nominated by Democrats, will be run. Handbills appeared to-day, urging Democrats in strong language to vote for the original ticket, and stating that printed ballots would be furnished at the polls to-morrow. In some places these posters were torn down, causing fights.

The Savannah City Election.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 11.—Colonel JOHN SCREVEN, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, and an entire Democratic Board of Aldermen were elected to-day by about 3,000 majority. The official vote will not be known until to-morrow. The negroes generally voted with the Democrats.

STATE POLITICS.

The Democrats of the Seventh District have nominated Hon. GEO. MORGAN, of Poughkeepsie, for Senator. The district is composed of the counties of Dutchess and Columbia.

In the First District the Democrats have nominated SAMUEL FROST for Senator.

The Republicans of Saratoga County have nominated GEORGE WEST for member of Assembly from the First District, and renominated DE WITT C. HOYT in the Second District. The county ticket is as follows: For County Treasurer, A. MANN; Superintendent of the Poor, THOMAS SWEET; Justice of the Court of Sessions, E. GOSSLIN; School Commissioners, NIEL GILMORE and OSCAR F. STILES.

The Queens County Republican Central Committee for 1869 organized on Saturday last by electing the following officers: L. BRADFORD PRINCE, Chairman; GEORGE T. HEWLETT, Secretary; BENJAMIN D. HICKS, Treasurer.

The Democrats of Schenectady County have nominated GERSHAM BANCKER for member of Assembly.

The Troy *Times* of last evening says that DAVID J. JOHNSON, of Cohoes, declines to accept the Republican nomination for Senator in the Thirteenth District.

The Republicans of the Third District of Onondaga County have nominated General GUSTAVUS SNIPER for member of Assembly.

The Republicans of the Second District of Oneida County have nominated DAVID M. MINER, of Augusta, for member of Assembly, and those of the Fourth District have nominated JAMES ROBERTS, of Remsen, for the Assembly.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The End of the Kings County Citizens' Reform Association.

A meeting of members of the Citizens' Reform Association of Kings County and a large number of other citizens was held in Phoenix Hall, Court-street, Brooklyn, last evening. The Association having fallen into a state of chaos, no presiding officer was present, and no books or papers in the hands of the Secretary. Mr. JOHN B. PITT was made chairman. In assuming the position, Mr. PITT said he was a strict constructionist and a rigid disciplinarian.

A number of voices then shouted for N. B. MORSE, Jr., the legal Vice-President of the Association, to take the chair.

Mr. PITT said Mr. MORSE could not take the chair until he (PITT) was voted out of it.

The Secretary, E. CLEAVE, said that owing to a conspiracy on the part of two or three members of the Executive Committee, he was unable to read any minutes, as the books and papers had been taken from him by a trick.

Mr. WILLEY called the Secretary to order, and made a speech, charging the Secretary with imbecility.

Mr. CLEAVE said that three members of the Executive Committee had asked him to move that they be nominated as candidates.

Cries of "Names! Names! Names!"

Mr. SHARKEY said the Executive Committee had worked hard without any personal object in view, and one of their principal labors had been to urge upon the Secretary to write up the minutes, and to make out a roll of membership. These things he had failed to do, and it was owing to the inefficiency of the Secretary that the Association, which might have exerted large influence, was now without a particle. [Mr. CLEAVE—It is false.]

ROYAL S. CRANE said that the members of the Executive Committee, of whom he was one, were the creatures of Mr. CLEAVE, the Secretary.

Colonel THORPE was asked if he had anything so say, but responded by saying: "Not a word to say."

Mr. DAVID LYNCH, an indefatigable member of the Second Ward Association, said that the Executive Committee was a "Ring."

Mr. WILLEY tendered his resignation as a member of the Executive Committee.

Mr. DAVID LYNCH moved that Mr. WILLEY be expelled.

The roll was then called to ascertain who were members of the Association, and twenty-five persons answered and were ordered by the Chair to take one side of the room.

Mr. DAVID LYNCH then announced that he would let the cat out of the bag. [Cries of "Let out the cat! let out the cat!"] He said the Ring or Executive Committee had tried to sell them all out to the Republican Party, and he was determined to stand by his party—the Democracy. He then called out, "All in favor of sticking to me——" His voice was at this point drowned by calls for an adjournment.

A motion to adjourn was made.

The Chairman said he could not put the motion unless he knew who had a right to vote.

A Committee was then appointed to go for the books and papers. The documents were duly obtained and handed over to the Secretary.

Soon after the meeting adjourned. Another meeting was organized, which was as disorderly as the first, and that adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman, Mr. B. LYNCH.

It was given out by the friends of the Secretary that the following gentlemen were solicitous of being candidates for office by the nomination of the Association: ASA WILLEY, for Superintendent of the Poor; ROYAL S. CRANE, for Judge of the Supreme Court, to succeed Judge LOTT, and JOHN C. BRUEN, for Sheriff, all being members of the Executive Committee.

This is generally regarded as the last of the Citizens' Reform Association.

German Independent Organization of the Sixth Senatorial District.

This organization met at No. 41 First-avenue, last night. It was resolved that nominations should be proposed by the Executive Committee and be discussed by the organization on Monday next. Hon. THOMAS CREAMER, late Senator of the district, made a speech. General FRANZ SIGEL was then introduced. He made a speech in which he approved the platform of the organization, stating that he always was in favor of liberty, justice and equal rights, and that he was in favor of social liberty, too. It was moved that the nomination of General SIGEL for Secretary of State be indorsed, which was unanimously done. The General having retired, resolutions were passed approving the principles contained in the workingmen's platform, and pledging support to the movement going on among the Germans of this City for reforms in the public schools. The meeting then adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

The Spanish Minister's Version of the Presentation of the Sickles Note—Prospects in Pennsylvania—The New Legal Tenders—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—A trustworthy gentleman, who had a recent interview with Mr. ROBERTS, the Spanish Minister, reports the latter as saying that the celebrated Sickles note which raised such an outcry both in this country and in Europe, was first informally presented to the Minister of State at Madrid. Gen. SICKLES was then informed that if that note should be presented, it would lead to an immediate declaration of war. It is further stated that General SICKLES then withdrew the note and sent it to the State Department here, whereupon Mr. FISH immediately instructed our Minister on no account to present a document of that character. The above is the version of the Spanish Minister of the diplomatic intercourse between the two countries on that point.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Secretary BOUTWELL returned from Pennsylvania to-night. He is understood to report the Republicans of Philadelphia quite hopeful of a handsome majority in that city to-morrow, through the operation of the new Registry law, which is quite effective against fraud. Such a result will insure a Republican victory in the State without doubt. The interest felt here in the contest is not very general, despite the nature of the issues involved, and the eagerness to hear the earliest news of the result is nothing compared with last year.

A QUIET DAY.

Public business was entirely suspended to-day out of respect to the memory of Ex-President PIERCE, and the Departments being closed, no visitors were admitted. Nothing of interest transpired therefore, and the public employes took the day as a holiday. The President was in his office for a short time in the morning, and in the afternoon enjoyed a walk on Pennsylvania-avenue in the genial sunshine of this beautiful October day.

THE NEW LEGAL TENDERS.

The first installment of the new legal tenders of small denomination was received to-day from New-York. It consisted of $80,000 in $3 notes. The backs are printed in New-York, and the faces and seals are printed here in the Treasury Department. They will be ready for issue by the close of the week.

DISCHARGE OF SHUREMAN.

SHUREMAN, convicted of stealing $12,800 from the Treasury vault, was discharged to-day, on a motion for arrest of judgment, owing to a flaw in the indictment. This is the fourth instance in which the Government has failed to convict on similar charges in this District. Much blame is attached to District-Attorney CARRINGTON, who framed the indictment.

Fire in Grand-Street.

A fire occurred at No. 431 Grand-street yesterday, at 6 P. M. The premises were occupied by JOHN CLARK as a fancy-goods store. His loss amounted to $1,500. The building is owned by JOHN CONGER, and was damaged to the extent of $1,000; fully covered by insurance. The fire was caused by the explosion of liquid gas in the basement.

THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.

How its Constitution Differed from that of the United States—Why the Alterations were Made—Statement by R. B. Rhett.

To the Editor of the Memphis Appeal:

I send you a letter, written some time since by my uncle, Hon. R. B. Rhett, in answer to certain inquiries I addressed to him as to the authorship of the various alterations in the Constitution of the Confederate States from the Constitution of the United States. In consequence of suggestions made to him—that the archives of the Confederate States, showing the formation of its Constitution, may never see the day, and that his statement, as made to me, had better be published now, while the actors with him are alive and can correct misstatements, if any there be, he has at length consented to my publishing his letter. Please give it room in your columns, and oblige

Your obedient servant,
T. M. S. RHETT.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 25, 1869.

MR. RHETT'S LETTER.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 15, 1869.

MY DEAR STUART: You request me to inform you whether I was not the author of all the alterations in the Confederate States Constitution from the Constitution of the United States? I answer no; but as I was the author of a part of them, perhaps the most important part, I will briefly state what clauses in the Confederate States Constitution I am responsible for.

You are aware, I presume, that I was appointed by the Convention the Chairman of the Committee to frame a permanent Constitution for the Confederate States.

The Southern States had seceded from the United States, on account of one cause only—the usurpations of the Northern States, upon the Constitution of the United States. Concerning the express powers granted by the Constitution, there had been no contention. It was the inferential constructive powers claimed by the Northern States, for the Government of the United States, which the Southern States had opposed as usurpations on the Constitution, beginning with Bank, Alien and Sedition laws, tariff and internal improvements, finally concluding with slavery, and in sectionalism. We determined, therefore, to make the Constitution of the Confederate States simply the Constitution of the United States, as the South had always interpreted its powers, with only such alterations as would remove ambiguity, and better carry out its plain intents. The South was always satisfied with the Constitution of the United States. When, by usurpation on the part of the North, this whole instrument lost its character, and from a limited government, the Government of the United States was clearly lapsing into a limitless despotism, the Southern States seceded. They determined, by the Constitution of the Confederate States, to perpetuate the Government transmitted to them by their fathers. This is its whole purport.

The two great vital powers in all Governments are the laying of taxes and the expenditure of taxes. These powers decide the character of every Government, whether it is limited or unlimited, federal or consolidated; hence from the commencement of the Government of the United States strife arose as to the extent of its powers. The one party, chiefly at the South, contended that power in the Constitution of the United States bestowed on Congress, "to levy and collect taxes, duties," &c., was merely for revenue to carry on the Government of the United States. The other party, chiefly at the North, contended that this power should be exercised for a different and antagonistic purpose—to prevent importations on which taxes may be collected, and thereby promote and encourage different branches of industry by giving them the markets of the United States. The one party contended that the expenditure of the taxes should be limited to the exigencies of the Federal Government merely, within the objects designated in the Constitution. The other party contended that they should be expended to promote the general interest of commerce and the indefinite general welfare of the United States.

1. At the head of the powers granted to Congress by the Constitution of the United States, stands the following clause: Section 8, article 1, "The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imports and excises, to pay the debt and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States." An attempt was made to alter the scope of this clause by taking away the comma at the word "excises," but on reference to the original manuscript of the Constitution, the comma was shown to be correct.

Before I went to the Convention at Montgomery, I had prepared a book containing certain amendments to the Constitution of the United States, which might be adopted by the Confederate States. That book was before the committee which framed the Provisional Constitution of the Confederate States. In that book the above clause from the Constitution of the United States was modified as follows: "The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imports and excises, for revenue necessary to pay the debts and carry on the Government of the Confederacy." The clause thus modified was reported as a part of the Provisional Constitution, and adopted by the Convention. When the Committee on the Permanent Constitution took up this clause for consideration, it was adopted as a part of this Constitution, and reported to the Convention. Of course, as it had already been adopted by the Convention in the Provisional Constitution, it met no opposition as a part of the permanent Constitution; but conferring with the members of the Convention, I became satisfied that it would not accomplish the object of limiting taxation to the simple purpose of revenue. To accomplish this object, when the clause was under consideration in the Convention, I offered the following prohibition as an addition: "But no bounties shall be granted from the Treasury, nor shall any duties or taxes on importations from foreign nations be made to promote or foster any branch of industry." This amendment was carried in the Convention. So the clause in the Confederate States Constitution, article 1, section 8, is as follows: "The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imports and excises for revenue necessary to pay the debts, provide for the common defence and carry on the Government of the Confederate States; but no bounties shall be granted from the Treasury, nor shall any duties or taxes on importations from foreign nations be laid to promote or foster any branch of industry."

2. The appropriation of money from the Treasury of the United States, for the purposes of internal improvements, had been for more than thirty years one of the great disputed usurpations which the South opposed, and had been repeatedly arrested by the vetoes of different Presidents. It had been claimed chiefly under the power, granted in the Constitution of the United States to Congress, to "regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States and with the Indian tribes." When this clause was reported by the Committee, in the permanent Confederate States Constitution, as it stands in the Constitution of the United States, and came up in the Convention for consideration, Mr. TOOMBS, from Georgia, offered the following amendment: "But neither this, nor any other clause contained in the Constitution, shall be construed to delegate the power to Congress to appropriate money for internal improvements, intended to facilitate commerce." I had prepared an amendment very much to the same purport, but abandoned it, and supported this offered by Mr. TOOMBS. After considerable debate, Mr. TOOMBS withdrew the amendment. I immediately rose and offered it as an amendment. On the vote being taken, it was carried as a part of the Constitution of the Confederate States, as follows:

"To regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States and with the Indian tribes, but neither this nor any other clause contained in the Constitution shall ever be construed to delegate the power to Congress to appropriate money for any internal improvement intended to facilitate commerce."

3. But there was yet something more to be done with this clause to make it complete. A method ought to be provided by which our harbors and rivers might have their navigation improved. I accordingly drew up and read to the Convention (its presentation at that time not being in order) the following additional amendment: "Except for the purpose of furnishing lights, beacons and buoys, and other aid to navigation upon the coasts, and the improvement of our harbors, and the removing of instructions in our river navigation, in all which cases such duties shall be laid on the navigation facilitated thereby, as may be necessary to pay the cost and expenses."

After I had read this amendment to the Convention and explained its operation, Mr. MARSHAL, of Louisiana, came to my seat and expressed his approbation of it, and asked me to let him take a copy of it for consideration. I told him to take the amendment and offer it himself, as an amendment to the Constitution. He took it, and the day after offered it as an amendment to the Constitution, and it was adopted. The whole clause, as modified, stands in the Confederate States Constitution, article 1, section 8, clause 3, as follows:

"To regulate commerce with all foreign nations, and among the several States, and among the Indian tribes; but neither this nor any other clause contained in the Constitution shall ever be construed to delegate the power to Congress to appropriate money for any internal improvements intended to facilitate commerce; except for the purpose of furnishing lights, beacons and buoys, and other aid to navigation upon the coasts, and the improvement of our harbors, and the removing of obstructions in our river navigation, in all which cases such duties shall be laid on the navigation facilitated thereby as may be necessary to pay the cost and expenses."

4. The election of a President every four years, and the abuse of the official patronage of the Government, that the elections produced, were great evils under the Constitution of the United States. The reëligibility of the President was not without danger, as the reëligibility of the Consuls of Rome opened the way to the Roman Empire. I brought up this subject before the Committee preparing the Constitution and proposed the extension of the term of service of the President and Vice-President of the Confederate States to six years, and that the President shall be ineligible to the Presidency after his term of service expired. But I submitted also to their consideration that the same end might be obtained by making the President ineligible after an intervening term of service of six years had taken place. By this policy the existing President would have no motive to use his patronage in the election, and the services of a very able man might be obtained for a second term. This latter view was favored by the Committee; and I reported the clause to the Convention accordingly, with a six years' tenure of office. But when it came up for consideration to the Convention, Mr. BOYCE, of South Carolina, moved to strike out the conditional reëligibility. As this made the clause as I had originally proposed it in Committee, I expressed my approbation of it, and voted for it with the majority which adopted it as follows: "Article II, section 1. The Executive power shall be vested in a President of the Confederate States. He and the Vice-President shall hold their offices for the term of six years, but the President shall not be reëligible."

5. To make ability and worth the sole criterion for holding office, and to prevent the corrupt use of the official patronage of the Government in elections, I offered in the Committee the third clause, second section, article two of the Constitution of the Confederate States, which was adopted by them, and, with unanimous consent, was also adopted by the Convention: "The principal officer in each of the executive departments and all persons connected with the diplomatic service may be removed from office at the pleasure of the President; all other civil officers of executive departments may be removed at any time, by the President or other power, when their services are unnecessary, or for dishonesty, incapacity, inefficiency, misconduct or neglect of duty; and, when so removed, the removal shall be reported to the Senate, together with the reasons therefor."

6. Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, proved to be so difficult in the course of its administration before the war, that it amounted to prohibition. Since the war, the country has been in a condition of revolution, and practically with no Constitution but the despotic will of a Congress of a part only of the States. I proposed in the Committee the fifth article of the Confederate States Constitution, which, both by them and the Convention afterward, was unanimously adopted as a part of the Constitution of the Confederate States. If it had been a part of the Constitution of the United States, the vast discontent which preceded the war and made it inevitable, would have been easily arrested and allayed; and the States assembled in Convention would have settled amicably all their differences. It reads as follows: "Upon the demand of any three States, legally assembled in their several Conventions, the Congress shall summon a Convention of all the States to take into consideration such amendments of the Constitution as the said States shall concur in suggesting at the time when the said demand is made; and should any of the proposed amendments to the Constitution be agreed on by the said Convention, voting by States and the same be ratified by the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, or by Conventions of two-thirds thereof—as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the General Convention, they shall thenceforward form a part of this Constitution; but no State shall without its consent be deprived of its equal representation in the Senate.

I have thus, I hope, satisfactorily answered your inquiry. Yours truly,

T. M. S. RHETT. E. BARNWELL RHETT.

A New Receiver of the Gold Exchange Bank Appointed.

Mr. C. N. JORDAN, Cashier of the Third National Bank, was yesterday appointed receiver of the Gold Exchange Bank in place of Mr. AUGUSTUS L. BROWN. Mr. JORDAN at once set to work to endeavor to extricate the bank from the difficulties which surround it, but the complications are so great that it will be a work of some time, if indeed the business can ever be satisfactorily adjusted. The statement of the affairs of the bank, some time since submitted, represented that it stood debtor to $2,440,000, and paid in $1,000,000 gold, equal to about $1,300,000 currency; and $1,000,000 in the form of loans. The currency represented in this statement was understood to be the amount that had been loaned. The bank officers now state that there are $5,000,000 gold to go out to dealers and $1,739,000 gold to come in.

The Reception of the Providence Light Infantry.

The Providence Light Infantry, which will arrive here and be received by the Twenty-second Regiment on the 13th inst., is one of the oldest organizations in New-England, and the names of nearly all the prominent men of Rhode Island for the last half century are found upon its rolls. The reception to be given by the Twenty-second in honor of their guests promises to be the most brilliant military affair of the season. No tickets are sold, cards being issued to the members of the two organizations and their friends, and the expense borne by the regimental treasury. Those only who can make good a claim to come under one of these heads can obtain the *entrée* of the armory on that evening, and they may well congratulate themselves on their good fortune.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TUESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
4247—Kirschmann vs. Ledlard.
283—Gunning vs. Oliver.
1517—Hay vs. Hall.
1803—Pettee vs. Smith.
1805—Brink vs. The Republic Fire Ins. Co.
1807—The Same vs. The Hanover Ins. Co.
1809—Wheeler vs. Ross.
1811—Collins vs. Shield.
1813—Dayton vs. —
1815—Whitehurst vs. Winder.

Nos.
1817—Gordon vs. Hough.
1819—Holmes et al. vs. Beach.
1821—Shute vs. Kuester.
1823—Gregory vs. Harris.
1827—Nat. Bank State of N. Y. vs. Webb.
1829—Duchhardt vs. Clark.
1831—Davis vs. Nor. & N. Y. Trans. Co.
1833—Ward vs. Edey.
1835—Murphy vs. Same.
1837—Whitehurst vs. Winder.

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
2340—Great Western Ins. Co. vs. Cronse.
730—Brown vs. Barnes, Jr.
1006—Seeley vs. Steele.
892—Walker vs. Kelly.
5941½—Bell vs. Waterbury.
1256—Mayer vs. Gaige.
792—Longfellow vs. De Voe.
580—Giessen vs. Hanfman.
1320—Vroman vs. Aiken.
340—Wood vs. Lefferts.
584—Baltimore and Cuba Smelting Co. vs. Haydens.

Nos.
1062—National Shoe and Leather Bank vs. Curtis.
1400—Edesheimer vs. Keok.
1522—Lawrence vs. Maxwell.
1524—Gordon vs. Salomon.
1528—Wilcox vs. Backover.
1534—Hillenbrand vs. Schulter.
1538—Brinkerhoff vs. Cogan.
1540—Hatch vs. Lessinger.
1544—Jones vs. Boughton.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9:30 A. M.—Calendar called at 11 A. M.

No.
59—Clarkson vs. Skidmore.

No.
124—Baldwin vs. De Camp.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Demurrers.

Nos.
33—Foster vs. Townsend Manufacturing Co.
31—Vose vs. Reed.
7—Ford vs. Northrup.
22—Fisk, Jr., vs. Hastings.

Nos.
25—Toole vs. Remsen.
26—Toole vs. Smith.
27—Toole vs. De Witt.
44—Bigler vs. Furman.

Law and Fact.

Nos.
154—Thomas vs. Spencer.
211—Blyer vs. Trussell.
212—Mott vs. Sandford.
214—Bain vs. Brown.
115—Samter vs. Neusbaum.
216—Gerding vs. Kobbe.

Nos.
217—Trimble vs. Babcock.
218— — vs. —
219—Davies vs. Monks.
220—Union Paper Collar Co. vs. The Metropolitan Collar Co.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Judge Samuel Jones.

No.
37—Joseph M. Ereck vs. John White et al.

No.
51—Thomas A. Harris vs. Francis Curet.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Chief Justice Barbour.

Nos.
1085—Neff vs. Friedman et al.
1089—McCulloh vs. Simpson.
1099—Maloney vs. Hinck.
983—Arnord vs. Mearks.
1021—Gehring vs. Sissman and wife.
945—Wehrkamp vs. Germania Fire Ins. Co.
951—Garsia vs. Wiswall.
281—Birdsall vs. New-England Mutual Life Ins. Co.

Nos.
1081—Belton vs. Baxter.
1087—Schweikert vs. McNamara.
1117—Mallatrail vs. Dalton et al.
1121—Sharkey vs. Schmidt.
1123—De Lavalette vs. Fiske.
1125—Katz vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
1127—Campbell et al. vs. The Eclectic Association.

Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.

Nos.
884—Wesson vs. Hunt.
1112—Ostrander vs. Russak.
1144—Stuart vs. Stannerd.
1198—Wright vs. Cornell.
1058—Kearney vs. Gamble.
1092—Boyd vs. Ritchie.
1054—George vs. Wallace.
1052—Bylandt vs. Sanger.

Nos.
1218—Kelietas vs. Thomas.
1220—Campbell vs. Wood.
1222—Aull vs. Minford.
1224—Same vs. Same.
1226—Duer vs. Reed.
1228—Lawless vs. Fletzen.
1232—Girard vs. Cooper.

MARINE COURT.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.

Nos.
3688—Plate vs. Gent.
3828—Goodman vs. Baack.
3541—Johnson vs. Harinfield.
2287—Page vs. Stiffen.
3384—Willsey vs. Martins.
3546—Lawson vs. Darron.
—Kickoby vs. The N. Y. Homeopathic Dispensary.
3585—Kabrisch vs. Watts.

Nos.
3612—Darrows vs. Scallon.
3680—VanBurenvs. Thompson.
3729—Bishop vs. Tollman.
3762—Clark vs. Hughes.
3767—Kennedy vs. Powell.
3772—Gould vs. Wagner.
3773—Vincent vs. Higgins.
3663—Clark vs. Hughes.
3767—Kennedy vs. Powell.

Part II.—Held by Judge Curtis.

Nos.
— Hegeman vs. Darling.
3793—Lehr vs. Warren.
— De Camp vs. Schuster.
3757—Barstow vs. Smith.
3798—Bohnert vs. Brumme.
3813—Ludlow vs. Kramer.
3857—Korn vs. Lossall.

Nos.
3887—Bloomer vs. Naylor.
3888—Fischer vs. Berger.
3889—Mitge vs. Deen.
3890—McPolen vs. Potter.
3891—Woodbury vs. Gassner.
3892—Beberdick vs. Jones.
3893—Schweizer vs. Foss.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 11.

By Judge Clerke.

Brokely *vs.* Tuttle; motion denied without costs.

Pomeroy *vs.* Cook; motion granted upon applicant's giving security; $10 cost of entering judgment.

Wilber *vs.* Biddle; motion denied without costs.

Knowles *vs.* Wright; motion granted on payment of $10 costs to plaintiff.

Berlin *vs.* Cady; motion denied with $10 costs to abide the event.

Balch *vs.* Opdyke; motion granted without costs.

Austin *vs.* Benjamin; motion to vacate judgment in both actions granted without costs.

Borst, Jr., *vs.* Stearns; motion so far granted as to allow premises to be sold.

Price *vs.* Price; memoranda for counsel.

McQuade *vs.* Isaacs; motion to strike out amended answer denied without costs.

[illegible] dismissed without costs.

[illegible] Railroad; [illegible] application was [illegible] no costs.

Marx *vs.* Marks; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Beckman *vs.* Chalmers; motion denied without costs.

Borst, Jr. *vs.* Stearns; motion denied with $10 costs to plaintiff to abide the event.

By Judge Cardozo.

The People of the State *vs.* New-York College of Dentistry; memoranda for counsel.

Marvin *vs.* Browning; motion denied.

Horn *vs.* Allen; evidence wanted.

Denny, Jr. *vs.* Dater; motion granted; $10 costs to abide the event.

Bartlett *vs.* Shirley; reargument ordered.

In re. the Harmony Fire and Marine Insurance Company; motion granted.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 11.

By Judge Sutherland.

Holmes et al. *vs.* Mead et al.; judgment according to the opinion, which see.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 11.

By Judge Samuel Jones.

Louis Hallen *vs.* Catharine Hallen; motion granted and cause referred.

Morris Raphacisky *vs.* James Lynch, Sheriff, &c.; motion granted.

James Whaley *vs.* Eve Aitken; motion granted and cause referred.

Ocean National Bank *vs.* David Stein et al.; motion granted.

Charles E. Gardner et al. *vs.* Richard O'Conor et al.; motion granted without costs.

George, the Count Johannes, *vs.* Granville P. Hawes; motion granted.

John McGuin *vs.* Joseph Ross; motion granted.

E. H. Milarck *vs.* Joseph Spitzer; justification dismissed.

In the matter, &c., of Walter Williams to be discharged from custody on *habeas corpus*; writ dismissed and prisoner remanded back to custody.

Charles P. Shaw *vs.* William H. Christie; motion granted.

Samuel Raynor *vs.* Michael Hollacher; motion granted.

James H. Whitelegge *vs.* Henry Schmale et al.; demurrer overruled with liberty to answer in ten days on payment of $10 costs.

Thomas P. Jacks *vs.* Margaret Osborn; motion granted.

Runyon W. Martin *vs.* Caroline H. Seymour; motion granted.

Robert G. Young *vs.* The Pacific Mutual Insurance Company (3 cases); motions granted.

Gilbert G. Young *vs.* The Manhattan Insurance Company; motion granted.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS—OCT. 11.

By Judge John R. Brady.

Dorn *vs.* Noe; motion denied; injunction dissolved; the plaintiff has not joined his copartner, and is therefore not entitled to the relief asked.

Gahn *vs.* Waller; the point herein presented has been decided in Morgan *vs.* Quackenbush 22, Barbour 72; the affidavit contains all the facts necessary to constitute a cause of action; the agreement relied on is not void because it is confined to a limited area; motion denied.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The United States Supreme Court convened at the usual hour, and the Chief Justice announced the following decisions on certain motions:

Ex parte, Edward M. Yerger, petitioner.—The motion for *habeas corpus* and *certiorari* in this cause is directed to be heard on Friday next, but the discussion will be wholly confined to the question of the jurisdiction of the Court to issue the writ.

Ex parte, Brown et al., petitioners.—These are the cases of certain parties in Texas charged with murder, and *habeas corpus* and *certiorari* are asked to remove them from the jurisdiction of military commissions. The cases are directed to be passed for the present, and to abide decision on the motion in the case of Yerger.

The State of Texas vs. White, Chiles et al.—The Court denied the motion to reopen this case for the purpose of taking further testimony, and directed that the motion to perfect the decree be heard on the next motion day.

The case of Yerger will be the first taken up next Friday, and will be heard as to the question of jurisdiction. The Brown case from Texas is to abide the decision in this case.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

DEATH OF EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE.

After calling over the bankruptcy calendar at the opening of Court yesterday morning, the Judge said: "The President of the United States has announced the death of Ex-President Pierce, and in consonance with the recommendations made in that announcement, and in deference to what I regard as due to the proprieties of the occasion, all the public offices in Washington and the Federal offices in this City being closed on this the day of the funeral, as a proper mark of respect this Court will adjourn over this day, the Clerk's offices will be closed for the transaction of business, and the cause of the adjournment will be entered on the minutes of the Court."

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Before Judge Ingraham and a Jury.

REPLEVIN—DEMAND FOR RETURN OF GOODS.

Charles F. Tag vs. Moses Straus et al.—An importer merchants. This was an action of replevin brought to recover possession of a large quantity of tobacco. An important law point was raised up in this case of interest which the plaintiff alleges he was induced to sell to Max Moral by fraudulent representations, and by Moral, immediately after its purchase, turned over to the defendants in payment of a debt already due. Upon the trial the plaintiff failed to show that he made a demand for the return of the tobacco before he brought his action, and upon that ground Judge INGRAHAM dismissed the plaintiff complaint, and gave judgment for the defendants.

Ex-Judge Van Vorst for plaintiff; Royal S. Crane and A. C. Thomas for defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT—PART II—OCT. 11.

Before Judge John J. Freedman and a Jury.

CONVERSION OF BAGGAGE.

In the suit of Durham *vs.* Billings, the trial of which has been reported in the TIMES, after an able charge by the Judge, the cause was to-day submitted to the jury, who rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the sum of $625 50, and the Court made an allowance of five per cent. on the amount of the verdict. Samuel Hersh for plaintiff; Mr. Stewart for defendant.

NOTE.—At the close of the foregoing trial the Court adjourned as a mark of respect to the late Ex-President Pierce.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—OCT. 11.

Before Judge Charles P. Ingraham.

CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY.

At the opening of the Court this morning a new Grand Jury was impaneled. Judge Ingraham charged the jury, calling attention to certain grave offences as follows:

The violations of the act respecting elections by persons illegally voting are declared to be offences, calling for examination by you if brought to your notice. There is also a law which I understand has been passed this session, which is said to be an act for the suppression of the trade in obscene literature or articles for immoral use, and obscene advertisements of patent medicines. These laws of this session have not been published so as to reach the Judges. I know nothing of the contents of the law further than the title; but I understand I am directed by it to call your attention to this statute also, and to say that it is your duty, if any violation of it is brought before you, to present the party for trial. It is also a criminal offence for a public officer to demand, charge or receive fees greater than allowed by law, or fees for services rendered by them as such officers to which they are entitled. If any violation of these statutes are brought to your notice, and the evidence shows the person charged to be *prima facie* guilty, it is your duty to find an indictment against them. I am also directed to call your attention to the statute against usury, and to instruct you to inquire into any violation of the provisions of this law. Of the wisdom of continuing the law in all its provisions as to the rate of interest for the use of money there is great difference of opinion, while out of the large places of business the value of money may be more stationary, and these restrictions do not operate injuriously to either borrower or lender; yet it is not so in the gold marts of trade or commerce, where, from a variety of causes, the value of money is constantly changing, and higher rates of interest thereon than is allowed by law may be advantageously paid by borrowers. But while we may doubt as to the beneficial effects of this law in all its results, the power of amendment is not with us, but with the Legislature. Our duty is to enforce the law as we find it, and your duty requires you, if any complaint is made of its violation, to inquire into such complaints and present the guilty parties for trial. Notwithstanding, some time since the passage of a law prohibiting the use of concealed weapons and the carrying of them about the person, the law seems to be disregarded, and the numerous homicides that occur in this City are to be traced mainly to the violation of this law. It is seldom that there is brought to your notice a case of deliberate murder in this City—I mean a deliberate murder prepared beforehand and committed with weapons prepared for that purpose. Most homicides that take place in this City occur from the result of passion at the moment the party being armed with a knife, pistol or some other concealed weapon, in the heat of passion draws it and the life is taken. There is a statute of this State also which makes it a criminal offence for any person, for a gratuity or reward, to agree to compound or conceal a felony, or to abstain from any prosecution therefor, or to withhold any evidence thereof. It has become a very general practice of late, where felonies have been committed and large amounts of property stolen, to negotiate with the criminal and make the restoration of the whole or part of the property a condition upon which the injured party agrees not to prosecute the offender. While this does not come directly within the provisions of the statute, its demoralizing effect on the administration of justice and the prevention of crime is very apparent. It is not uncommon for parties who have thus obtained the property of others feloniously to negotiate with the injured party for a return of his property on a specified gratuity for a promise not to prosecute the offender. The aid of the Police officer is also invoked for the same purpose, and we thus have the officers of justice negotiating between the criminal and the injured party for a return of the stolen property and for immunity to the offender. While all proper exertions to recover stolen property are commendable, yet when such exertions are coupled with a promise of immunity to the offender, it seems rather to encourage than to prevent crime, and to hold out to offenders the prospect of avoiding punishment by returning part of the stolen property, at the same time receiving a reward for so doing. The numerous cases which have occurred in which such negotiations have taken place and the property been partially restored, while the criminal escaped punishment, must be fresh within your recollection. Although most of these cases may not be criminal, still the evil consequences of such compromises of felonies are so great as to call for a strict enforcement of this statute in every case which may be presented to you and what comes within its provisions, and at the same time to render caution necessary in making such arrangements lest they should expose the parties making them to a criminal prosecution. I do not feel at liberty to omit calling your attention to a provision of law making it a criminal offence for two or more persons to conspire together to commit any act injurious to the public morals or to trade and commerce. It is not of unfrequent occurrence that acts of this character, be agreement between two or more persons to control the rates of freights on canals, or an association among carriers for the purpose of increasing their charges, or agreement to prevent bidding for articles or property sold at auction, were contrary to the public interests, and were void. In one of these cases such an arrangement to bid rates of freight in the different line of boats on the canals from which [illegible] would hold the [illegible] was held to be [illegible] within the provisions of [illegible] to be a [illegible]. The offence consists not in doing an act to raise the price of an article, or [illegible] any other act with such an intent, but in agreeing beforehand to do such acts, and in preventing the associates from doing otherwise. You can see from the nature of this offence the bearing it may have upon matters that have come within the notice of everybody for some time past. I do not say to you that any of the late occurrences in this City, which have caused so much distress and alarm through the community, come within the provisions of the statute and expose the parties concerned to the liabilities under it, because the facts connected with these transactions are not sufficiently within my knowledge to warrant me in expressing any opinion thereon; but where transactions of this character take place, causing so much derangement of business and inflicting such injuries on the trade and commerce of the country, it may well be the duty of the Grand Inquest of the country, as it is undoubtedly within their province to inquire whether such occurrences have been brought about by any unlawful combination, and if so, to present the guilty parties for trial.

The Grand Jury then retired, and the Court adjourned over until to-morrow evening.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS—OCT. 11.

Before Judge Brady.

THE CUSTODY OF A CHILD.

In the matter of the petition of Maria T. Rivers for the custody of Lena Rivers, a girl about 8 years old.—It appears that some four years ago the husband and wife separated, and at the time of such separation Judge Dikeman, of Brooklyn, made an order awarding the custody of the child to the mother, the petitioner in the present proceeding. Subsequently husband and wife partially healed their differences, came together and separated again several times. In this way the husband got possession of the child, whom the mother now seeks to recover. The matter stood adjourned over till this morning, when counsel for the petitioner objected to any further proceedings in the absence of the child. Counsel for relator stated to the Court that after the previous adjournment his client had stated to him that he had been advised to remove the child beyond the jurisdiction of the Court. Against this course counsel advised his client, but nevertheless had reason to believe that the child had been taken by the father to Charleston, S. C.

The Court adjourned the further hearing of the case until Wednesday next.

Both the parties are colored, the lady being remarkably fair, and said to bear in her veins some highly aristocratic, if not royal blood.

Robert M. Andrews for petitioner.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 11.

Before Judge John R. Brady.

LIFE ESTATE—DEMURRER.

John H. McGone vs. Mary Ann Goodwin, Executrix, and Mary Ann Goodwin, Impleaded.—This is an action in partition, whereby it is sought to divide between the heirs an estate in which the defendant has a life interest. The case was heard on demurrer to the complaint, on the ground that the partition would defeat the life estate vested in the defendant. On behalf of the motion to dismiss, it was contended that the estates in remainder are always subservient to the estate for life, and that until the termination of the latter, no suit in partition will lie between the residuary legatees for a division of the estate.

The Court took the papers, and reserved its decision. Mr. Cook for motion; Ex-Judge Birdsall opposing.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Gilbert.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Kings County, was opened yesterday. A Grand Jury was impaneled. The Court, in charging the jury, called special attention to the practice of obtaining divorces by perjury, and informed them that one case of that class would come before them, which he hoped they would fully investigate.

Francis Drake, charged with a homicide committed at Crow Hill last Summer, is to be tried to-day.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 11, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

$5,000	U.S. 6s, '81, R.	119⅞	25	Erie	32⅛
26,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '65, new	118	100	do	32⅜
30,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '67	118⅛	100	do	32⅜
10,000	do ...b3	118⅛	200	Harlem	137
10,000	do ...b10	118⅛	400	Reading ...b30	97
10,000	U. S. 6s, Cur. ...s3	108	22	do	97
2,000	do	108⅛	200	L. S. & M. So.	85
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s ...x.c	61⅛	1200	do	85⅛
300,000	Tenn. S. 6s, n.	56⅛	60	do	85
4,000	Va. St. 6s ...ex c.	51⅛	50	do ...s10	86
3,000	N. C. St. 6s	49⅛	100	Ill. Cen.	132⅛
170,000	N. C. St. 6s, n., special tax	48	200	Clev. & Pitts.	102
10,000	do	47½	100	do	102⅛
50,000	Mo. St. 6s	86⅛	300	do	102⅜
5,000	N.Y. St. B. L. R.	107⅛	200	do	102⅛
6,000	B'klyn 6s, W.L.	93	100	Mil. & St. P.	68⅛
5,000	Ala. S. 8s, bds.	91⅛	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	81⅛
35,000	La. 6s, Lev. Bds bet. call	64⅛	200	do ...c	81⅛
10,000	do	65	200	do ...b30	82⅛
1,000	B., N.Y.&E. 1st	88	400	Chi. & N. W.	72⅛
1,000	Ill. Cen. Bds.	119	150	do	73
2,000	Gt. W. 2d M.	81⅛	20	do	73
1,000	P., F.W. & C. 2d	96	200	Chi. & R. I. ex div.	106⅛
4,000	Chi. & Mil. 1st	88	700	do	106⅛
20,000	Col., C. & I. C. R. 1st M.	78	200	do ...b30	82⅛
100	Cum. Coal Pf.	27	200	T., W. & W.	58⅛
100	West. U. T. ...c	36⅞	800	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. guar.	85⅛
200	do	36	300	do	85⅛
100	Marip. Pf.	17	100	Ohio & Miss. R.	28⅛
25	Pacific Mail	67	200	Chic. & Alt. Pf.	139
200	do	66⅛	100	D., L. & W. R.	110
200	do ...bet. call	66⅞	29	Chic., B. & Q.	165
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	25	68	Mor. & Ess. R. ...c	88⅛
100	U. S. Ex.	55	100	H. & St. J. R.	109
500	N. Y. Cen.	177⅛	10	H. & St. J. R. Pf.	110
100	do	177⅜	35	Dub. & S. C.	109
100	Erie Pf.	59⅛	300	Col., C. & I.C.R.	25⅛
			300	N. J. Cen. ...s10.b.c	102
			300	do	102

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$14,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	119⅞	$10,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new	118
1,500	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	119⅞	5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	108⅛
34,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62	115⅛	4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	118⅛
7,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	120⅛	41,000	do	118⅛
22,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '64	115⅛	20,000	do ...b3	118⅛
27,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65	115⅛	2,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '68 ...s3	118
38,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	118	25,000	do	118
1,500	do ...s3	117⅛	1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108⅛
500	do	117⅛	15,000	do	108⅛
10,000	do	118⅛			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

3,000	Tenn. S. 6s, n.	56	300	Lake S. & M. S.	85
1,000	do	55⅛	100	do ...b40	85⅛
10,000	N. C. St. 6s, n.	43⅛	800	do ...bet. call	85
15,000	do ...spec. tax	47⅛	300	Clev. & Pitts.	104
2,000	Mo. St. 6s	86⅛	200	Chi. & R. I.	105⅛
10,000	La. 6s, Lev. B.	65	200	Mil. & St. Paul	68⅛
10,000	C. & R. I. & P. R. R. 7s	94	200	do	68⅛
6,000	Col., C. & Ind. C. 2d M.	74	50	do	68⅛
1,000	C., C. & Ind. Cen. 1st M.	78	50	M. & St. P. Pf. b.c.	81⅛
100	U. S. Ex.	56⅛	35	T., W. & W.	59⅛
100	Wells-Far. Ex. b.c.	25⅛	200	do	58⅛
100	Am. M. U. Ex. b.c.	35⅛	200	N. J. Cen. R.	102
500	N.Y. Cen. R.	176⅛	100	P., Ft. W. & Chi. guarant'd	85⅛
400	Erie	32⅛	100	Alt. & T. H.	30
200	Reading	96⅛	100	Chi. & Alton Pf.	140
125	Mich. Cen. R.	121	100	do	140⅛
			300	Ohio & Miss.	28⅛

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

$40,000	Amer'n Gold	130⅛	100	Chi. & N.W. Pf.	84⅛
5,000	do ...b3	130⅛	500	Reading ...b3	96⅛
100	Cum. Coal	27	100	do	96⅛
100	do ...b3	27⅛	400	L. S. & M. S.	85
100	Mariposa	9⅛	200	do	84⅞
200	Quick. M. Co.	13⅛	100	Chi. & N. W.	72
100	West. U. T.	36⅛	100	do	72⅛
100	do	37	100	Erie	32⅛
100	Pacific Mail	66⅛	100	Chi. & Alt. Pf.	139
100	do	66⅛			

MONDAY, Oct. 11—P. M.

We have to report one of the very tamest days of the season in all the Wall-street markets. Money is easy and cheap—or, cheap as compared with the extravagant rates of the past fortnight. Loans are making to the Brokers, on call, all the way from 7 ₱ cent. down to 4 ₱ cent. per annum, according to the peculiar wants of the borrower or the anxiety of the lender to place his balances at interest. There is not sufficient speculative business doing on the Stock Exchange to require the use of much Money, and a number of the heaviest borrowers having been taken out of the market by the calamities of week before last, and no new party coming up to take their place, there is a positive difficulty in placing Money on call, at respectable rates of interest, even on a declining Bank movement as, shown by the return of Saturday night. The dullness of business is not confined to the Stock Exchange. The Gold Room is partially deserted, and there is scarcely enough business doing in the Room to make a quotation for Gold. The sales of the day were at 130½@⅜@⅛@½@¼ ₱ cent. The slightest indications of a rise above 130@130½ ₱ cent. seem to be met by free offers to sell, while, on the other hand, sellers are not inclined to follow down the price below 130 ₱ cent. The Treasury sales this week will amount to $3,000,000; that is, a million each on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. The purchases of United States 5-20s will be $2,000,000, all on Wednesday. The Foreign Exchanges are steady to-day in rates 109⅛@109⅛ ₱ cent. for 60 days' London, but the market is reported very quiet.

On the Stock Exchange there was a moderate demand for the Public Funds on a light offering, at about Saturday's figures. The 5-20s of 1867 closed 118⅛@118¼ ₱ cent., and the 1862s 120⅛@120¼ ₱ cent. In Tennessee and North Carolina Bonds there was more spirit than in any other department of the Exchange. The transactions were quite considerable and the prices firm. On the Railway Share list business was generally sluggish. The inclination of prices early in the day was upward, but the bidding fell off after 12 o'clock, and at and after the Second Board there was a dull feeling at fluctuations of ½c.@1c. ₱ cent. from the morning quotations.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night. The Railway list closed heavy. The Lake [illegible] would [illegible] all the new Certificates [illegible] to-day as regular, 5,200 shares out of the whole new issue of 10,124 shares deposited of [illegible] Treasurer.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, OCT. 11.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	109⅛	108⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	120⅛	120⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	118⅛	118⅛
American Gold Coin	130⅛	130⅛
Bills of London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	56	56
Old Tennessees	63	63
North Carolina Bonds, new	43	43⅛
Old North Carolinas	50	49⅛
New-York Central	176⅛	175⅞
Reading Railway	96⅛	96⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	106⅛	*105⅛
Northwest Common	71⅛	71⅛
Northwest Preferred	84⅛	83⅛
Pacific Mail Company	67⅛	66⅛
St. Paul Preferred	82⅛	81⅛
St. Paul Common	69	68⅛
Hudson River	159⅛	159
Lake Shore	84⅛	85
Erie	32⅛	32½
Ohio and Mississippi	28	28

*Ex dividend.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ ct. reg., 1881	119⅛	5-20 coup. n. iss., 1865	118
6 ₱ ct. coup., 1881	119⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	118⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	115	5-20 coup., 1868	117⅞
5-20 coup., 1862	120⅛	10-40 registered	108
5-20 coup., 1864	115⅛	10-40 coupon	108⅜
5-20 coup., 1865	115⅛	Currency	108

And the following for the State Bonds:

Indiana 5 ₱ ct.	98⅛	Louisiana 8s, levee bds.	83⅛
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., 1873	97	California 7s	124
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., 1878	97	California 7s, large bs.	124
Tennessee 6s, ex c.	61⅛	Alabama 8s	91⅛
Tennessee 6s, new bds.	56	N. Y. reg. B'ty L'n	107
Virginia 6s, ex c.	51⅛	N. Y. coup. B'ty L'n	107
Virginia 6s, new bds.	53⅛	N. Y. 7s, C'l Loan, '70	99
Georgia 7s, new bds.	90	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '72	99
North Carolina 6s	49	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '73	99⅛
North Car. 6s, new bds.	43	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '74	99⅛
N. Car. Special Tax	48	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '75	99
South Car. 6s, new bds.	65⅛	N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '77	100
Missouri 6s	86⅛	N. Y. 5s, C'l Loan, '78	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90	Chi. & R. I. 1st	97
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	90	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	93
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	87	Morris & Essex 1st	98⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	87	Morris & Essex 2d	90
Erie 7s, 3d ind, 1883	86	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	97
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	86	N. J. Cen. 1st	99
Hud. R. 7s, 1st, '69-70	98⅛	N. J. Cen. 2d	98
Hud. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85	102	N. J. Cen. New Bs.	95
Mich. So. 7 ₱ ct. 2d	90⅛	Clev. & P. Cons. S. F.	76
Pac. R. 7s, gu. by Mo.	90	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	73
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., 1870	117	Chi. & Alton 1st	99
Alton & T. H. 1st	92	Chi. & Alton Inc.	90
Alt. & T. H. 2d pref.	80	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	90
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	92	St. Louis & I. M. Bs.	81
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs.	87	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	90
Chi. & N. W. 1st	88	Mil. & S. P. I. & M. d.	84
Han. & St. Jo. L. Gr.	105	Chi. & Mil. 1st	88
Lack. & Western Bs.	90	Chi. & Gt. East. 1st	77⅛
Del. & Lack. 2d	92	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	77⅛
Tol. & Wab. Equip. bs.	78	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	90
Tol., W. & W. Conv. S. F.	83	Tol., Peo. & War. E. D.	80
Gt. Western 2d, 1893	81⅛	Tol., Peo. & War. W. D.	75
Gal. & Chi. Ext.	97	Cen. Pacific Bs.	93

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130	American Exchange	118
Manhattan	142	Bank of the Republic	118
Mechanics'	140	Hanover	105
American	144	Irving	115
City	205	Metropolitan	140
Phoenix	110	Market	124
North River	100	Nassau	106
Tradesmen's	150	Continental	100
National	118	Commonwealth	110
Seventh Ward	112	Manufacturers & Mer.	102
State of New-York	114	Central National	111
Commerce	125	Fourth National	103
Ocean	93	Ninth National	113

As touching the Pacific Railway, writes a correspondent, there is, at any rate, no question about the profit and success in working the western end of the road, between Salt Lake and Sacramento, 690 miles, operated by the Central Pacific Railroad Company. Their earnings for the month of September were close upon $600,000 in coin, and the receipts since the opening of the through line in May, have been at the rate of $7,000,000 per annum, in gold, or *nine millions a year in currency*. There are not half a dozen roads in the country, adds our correspondent, which enjoy such a handsome revenue, although there are many with a greater mileage. It is significant also that of this sum more than 70 per cent. is derived from the local traffic. The net earnings of the line previous to the completion were about 65 per cent. of the whole, and the proportion since then has been about 45 per cent. This rate would give a net revenue of over $3,000,000 gold per annum, of which barely $1,000,000 is required for interest upon the funded debt of the Company, and about as much more to pay the interest on the Government subsidy. The first mortgage bonds which were marketed during the building of the road are, as they ought to be, in renewed request among investors.

The earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for September were $762,177. The total earnings since the opening in May are over $3,000,000.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY LOAN.—Secured by a Land Grant of Three Millions of Acres in Kansas and Colorado, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon the proposed extension of the great Kansas Pacific Railway from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, and a mortgage upon the road now in successful operation for 437 miles, and *earning more than enough to pay the interest on this new loan.* This loan runs thirty years; pays seven per cent.; Principal and Interest PAYABLE IN GOLD. There is no better investment in the market. For Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars, address DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—INTEREST 6 PER CENT. IN GOLD. Since the opening of the Pacific Railroad, May 16, its earnings have been at the rate of about EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS PER YEAR. The earnings for September were $762,177 42. The First Mortgage Bonds of the Company amount to $28,816,000, and the interest liability to $1,728,960, gold, or about $2,334,096 in currency. It will be noticed that the present earnings provide an ample fund for the payment of this interest and leave a large surplus. THE LAND GRANT BONDS, to the amount of Ten Million Dollars, were issued to obtain means to finish the Road, and are secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE upon the entire Land Grant of the Company, amounting to 13,824,000 acres. The sales of land were opened in Omaha, July 27, and average at the rate of $200,000 per month.

THE LAND GRANT BONDS ARE RECEIVED in payment for all the Company's lands, at par, and the demand from actual settlers will give them a certain market. They run twenty years and pay 7 per cent. interest in currency.

Although the Company have disposed of all their bonds, yet, as they are offered in market we continue to fill orders at the current rates.

We have no hesitation in recommending both the First Mortgage and the Land Grant Bonds as a very valuable and perfectly safe investment. JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD is 367 miles long, cost (with equipment) $15,286,000, and is doing a large and steadily increasing business, the earnings for August, 1869, being $53,725 53 more than for the corresponding month of 1868. The road has a bonded debt of but $2,364,000. To retire this debt at maturity, and to effect certain valuable extensions which will largely increase their business, the Company have mortgaged the entire road, rolling-stock, franchise and income, to James Punnett and Junius B. Alexander, of New-York, to secure the payment of eight million dollars of First Mortgage Bonds, which are now offered for sale at ninety and accrued interest. The bonds are for one thousand dollars each, have thirty years to run, and bear seven per cent. interest annually, payable in April and October, at the Bank of America, in this City. The security is undoubted, and the bonds constitute a perfectly safe and very desirable investment. The agents of the Company in New-York are Messrs. J. B. ALEXANDER & CO., No. 19 Nassau-st., and JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5-20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 96 and interest.

Full particulars furnished by
JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ THE APRIL AND OCTOBER INTEREST on the Special Tax Bonds of the State of North Carolina will be paid on presentation at the banking house of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
D. A. JENKINS,
Treasurer State North Carolina.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX. Issued by the BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as a first-class investment.

At the price they yield about 10 per cent. interest per annum.

Only a limited amount are offered before advancing the rate.

Pamphlets and full particulars can be had on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.,
Financial Agents of the Company.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 11, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	76	Hides, bdls. and bales	341
Beeswax, pkgs.	5	Leather, sides	318
Cotton, bales	6,978	Rosin, bbls.	6,250
Cotton Seed, bags	151	Petroleum, ref., bbls.	620
Copper, bbls.	14	Pork, bbls.	64
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	286	Beef, pkgs.	50
Eggs, bbls.	799	Lard, tcs.	80
Flour, bbls.	15,975	Lard, kegs	100
Wheat, bushels	35,064	Butter, pkgs.	2,212
Corn, bushels	23,002	Cheese, pkgs.	4,628
Rye, bushels	[illegible]	Tallow, pkgs.	188
Barley, bushels	11,843	Rice, pkgs.	4
Oats, bushels	29,130	Starch, boxes	440
Flax Seed, bushels	[illegible]	Tobacco, hhds.	167
Cornmeal, bbls.	400	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	557
B. E. Peas, bags	88	Whisky, bbls.	546
Hops, bales	1,023	Wool, bales	176
Hides, No.	488	Peanuts, bags	3

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Excelsior*, for Liverpool—134 sacks Oil Cake, 25 hhds. Tobacco, 30,019 bushels Wheat, 491 bales Cotton, 17 Glass Cases, 1,425 bbls. Flour.

By the ship *Surprise*, for Shanghae—75,300 gallons Petroleum, 110 cases Milk, 1 case Plated Ware, 66 pkgs. Drugs, 349 kegs Nails, 7 pkgs. Glassware, 7,498 lbs. Butter, 77 boxes Hardware, 1 pkg. Machinery, 490 bales Dry Goods, 212 cases Clocks, 25 cases Cider, 34 cases Furniture, 50 cases Lobsters, 50 cases Oysters, 35 pkgs Lamps, 1,760 lbs. manufactured Tobacco, 191 Oars, 12 cases Oil Cloth, 3 kegs Shot, 83 cases Preserves, 10 bbls. Beef, 1 bale Hose, 1 case Hops, 3 bbls. Syrup, 4 pkgs. Wine, 15 bbls. Beans, 5 pkgs. Paint, 1 pkg. Leather, 2 cases Books, 100 Fire Bricks, 512 tons Coal, 112 pkgs. Woodenware, 25 cases Turpentine, 14 cases Effects, 29 pkgs. manufactured Iron, 2 Carriages.

ASHES—Continue quiet, but steady, at $7 37½@$7 46 for Pots, and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been firm, and in demand. The balance of the cargo of the *Lydertagen*, (some 2,074 bags,) has been disposed of on private terms. Nothing really new in other kinds. We quote: Java, 22c.@24½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@17½c.; Rio, 8½c.@12c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18½c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—The market has been depressed and prices have been quoted lower on more liberal offerings. At the reduced figures there has been a limited trade reported. Sales, 2,248 bales, (of which 519 bales were to arrive,) including 1,286 bales to shippers, 1,215 bales to spinners, 247 bales to speculators and 400 bales in transit. Also 700 bales for forward delivery, including 200 bales basis Low Middling, for October, on private terms; 300 bales basis Low Middling, for January, at 26c.; 200 bales basis Low Middling, for December, free on board at Charleston, on private terms. The market closed heavily for all descriptions.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	24 @—	24½@—	24½@—	24½@—
Good Ordinary	25 @—	25½@—	25½@—	25½@—
Low Middling	26 @26½	26½@26½	26½@26½	26½@27
Middling	26½@26½	26½@27	27 @27½	27½@27½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	6,978
Receipts last week	20,014
Receipts the preceding week	18,655
Receipts since Sept. 1	71,361
Receipts since Jan. 1	436,968
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,777
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	628,266
Export clearances since our last	401
Exports since Sept. 1	26,504
Exports since Jan. 1	212,303
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869	325,479
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	328,567
Stock here	11,509

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited demand and quoted off in price 5c.@15c. ₱ bbl.; closing very dull. Sales have been reported of 8,800 bbls., in lots, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 40@$5 75; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 75@$6 10; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 10@$6 75, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 80@$6 15 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 40@$5 75
Extra State	5 75@ 6 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 75@ 6 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 70@ 7 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 80@ 8 15
Extra Genesee	6 20@ 7 75
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	5 85@ 9 50

Southern Flour has been inactive and quoted heavy. Sales have been reported of 425 bbls., in lots, at $5 65 for very poor to fair Ordinary, and $6 65@$10 50 for fair Ordinary to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour is neglected and nominal at $6 25@$8 75 for Extra ₱ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues in slack demand at $4 20@$6 05 for very inferior to choice ₱ bbl.; sales 200 bbls. Cornmeal is dull at $5@$5 65 for Western, $5 25@$5 50 for Jersey, $6 15 for Southern, and $6 15@$6 25 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 180 bbls. Buckwheat Flour has been quiet at from $4@$4 37½ ₱ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very moderately inquired for, mainly for shipment, at a reduction of 1c.@2c. per bushel. Sales have been reported since our last, of 107,850 bushels, including White Western, at $1 45@$1 50; Red and Amber Western, poor to choice, at $1 35@$1 41½, closing at $1 41@$1 41½ for Sound Amber, and $1 39@$1 40 for Prime Red; No. 1 Spring, at $1 40; No. 2 Spring, at $1 33@$1 35; White State, at $1 52@$1 57; Red and Amber do., at $1 40@$1 42; White Southern, at $1 50@$1 55; Red and Amber do., at $1 40@$1 43 per bushel. Corn has been in fair demand, and held with more confidence on lighter offerings. Sales have been reported since our last of 58,000 bushels, at 82c.@97c. for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; 98c.@$1 05 for poor to very choice Mixed Western, and $1 08@$1 13 for Yellow and White Western ₱ bushel. Rye has been dull and heavy at $1 15@$1 16 for Western and $1 18@$1 20 for State, ₱ bushel; sales, 3,450 bushels. Barley has been in better supply and moderate demand at about former prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,500 bushels State at $1 30@$1 40, chiefly at $1 30 ₱ bushel. Barley Malt has been purchased to the extent of 12,000 bushels at $1 40@$1 70 ₱ bushel. Oats have been more freely taken on speculative account at advanced prices; sales have been reported since our last of 56,500 bushels at 62c.@66c. for Jersey, Southern, Western and State, closing at about 65c.@66c. as the best for Western, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 1,425 bbls. Flour and 30,019 bushels Wheat for Liverpool. The Albany *Argus* says:

"The figures given below of the quantity of Flour and Grain on the canal are the shipments from Buffalo and Oswego for the usual period of fourteen days from Buffalo and nine from Oswego. These quantities are largely increased by the recent breaks on the Erie Canal, and it is probable that the quantity afloat west of Schenectady is about 2,300,000 bushels of Wheat, 1,800,000 bushels Corn, 500,000 bushels Oats, 35,000 bushels Rye, 155,000 bushels Barley. The inconvenience resulting to consignors by the detention of so large a quantity of property is very serious; the value of dead weight to be carried by them until the breaks are repaired cannot be much less than $3,000,000. The detention of this large quantity of grain on the canal has not been followed by any improvement in prices; the depressed condition of the Western grain markets, for lack of currency to move the crops, the gradual decline in prices at Liverpool, and the advance in ocean freights, have more than counterbalanced any upward movement.

The quantity of Flour and Grain on the canal destined to tidewater, estimating the clearances at fourteen days from Buffalo and nine from Oswego, is thus stated by the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*. To the figures showing the movement for 1869, we have added those for a corresponding period in 1868:

Week ending	1869. Oct. 9.	Oct. 2.	1868. Oct. 10.
Flour, bbls.	....	2,000	1,200
Wheat, bushels	1,349,500	1,322,500	1,238,300
Corn, bushels	934,600	1,101,900	792,500
Oats, bushels	191,300	388,900	801,000
Rye, bushels	1,000	38,200	74,900
Barley, bushels	154,800	1,000	186,800

The stock of Wheat in store at Chicago and Milwaukee in 1867, 1868 and 1869 was near upon the following figures at this date:

	1867.	1868.	1869.
Chicago, bushels	458,000	1,413,200	875,500
Milwaukee, bushels	477,000	566,000	378,000
Totals	935,000	1,979,200	1,253,500

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair request at 80c.@85c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 10 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is quiet at 60c.@$1 05 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Trade has been dull; but prices have been supported; 600 Buenos Ayres changed hands at 32½c., gold, ₱ lb.

HOPS—Have been in demand at steady rates. We quote: New-York State, New, at 15c.@20c.; Eastern, New, 12c.@17c.; Ohio, New, 13c.@15c.; Yearlings, 4c.@8c.; Old Olds, 1c.@2c. ₱ lb. Receipts, 1,023 bales; exports, none.

LEATHER—Sole has been salable and firm; receipts only 310 sides.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet at unchanged prices. Sales, 30 bbls. New-Orleans at 91c. ₱ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at 50c.@73c.; Cuba at 35c.@58c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@95c. ₱ gallon; and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and mixed, ₱ gallon	35c.@37c.	37c.@40c.
Cuba, Clayed, ₱ gallon	37c.@42c.	45c.@50c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	48c.@52c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	[illegible]
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	—@—	53c.@58c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	—@—	[illegible]@65c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	80c.@96c.

NAVAL STORES—The offerings of Resin have been more liberal, and the market has been heavy, with sales reported of 1,450 bbls., chiefly Common to Good Strained at $2 25@$2 30 ₱ 280 lbs.; receipts 6,250 bbls.; exports none. Tar, Pitch and Crude Turpentine unchanged. Spirits Turpentine has been dull and heavy at from 47c.@49c., closing at about 47c.@48c. ₱ gallon; sales 120 bbls., in lots. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 47c.@49c., closing at 47c.@47½c., for merchantable, ₱ gallon; Crude, $3 65@$3 70; Resin at $2 20@$9 50 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for Choice White; Tar at $3@$3 87½; Pitch at $2 45@$2 62½ ₱ bbl.

OILS—Continue quiet but steady, including Crude Whale at 90c.@$1 08 for Southern and Western; Bleached Whale at $1 13@$1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 75@$1 78; Unbleached Sperm at $1 95@$2; Lard Oil at $1 42½@$1 55; Bleached Sperm at [illegible]; Red Oil at 85c.@92c.; Linseed Oil at $1@$1 02 in casks and barrels; Olive at $1 47½@$1 50 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—A stronger and livelier market has been noted for most kinds, influenced by the more favorable advices from Antwerp, where the quotation at the close of Saturday was 58½ francs, and whence it was said even higher figures were advised of to-day, though up to a late hour in the afternoon the regular Press dispatches had not been received. Crude has been in fair request and quoted up to 17½c. in bulk, with sales of 1,350 bbls.; and 22c. in barrels here, sales of 400 bbls., and 21½c. in bbls. at Philadelphia, where 650 bbls. were reported sold. No receipts of Crude were made public here; 900 bbls. arrived at Philadelphia. Refined Oil has been quite eagerly sought after, chiefly for export, at advanced prices, the market, however, closing rather heavily, and in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported here of 14,250 bbls. Standard White, for October, various deliveries within the month, at 31½c.@32½c., chiefly at 32½c.@32½c., which were about the closing quotations. Also, at Philadelphia, 6,500 bbls. Standard White, same deliveries, at 32½c.@32½c., and 2,000 bbls. November and December deliveries, on private terms, ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were only 450 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,500 bbls. The export clearances were [illegible] gallons for Shanghae. Standard White in cases [illegible] in demand at 27½c.@28½c., and Prime White [illegible] 29½c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha is in more request [illegible]@11c., with sales of 450 bbls. at 10½c., and 16c.@[illegible] in cases, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quite dull and quoted lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 bbls., in lots, at $30 50@$30 87, chiefly at $30 50, for Western Mess; $33 50@$34 for City Mess; $29@$29 50 for Prime Mess, and $25 50@$26 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Cutmeats continue quiet at previous figures; sales have been reported equal to 140 packages at 14½c.@15½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, 16c.@19c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 19c.@22c. for Bagged Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon has been in good demand at buoyant rates; sales 1,200 boxes, including Ice-cured City at 17½c.@17¾c., and Cumberland, for December to February, at 18½c. ₱ lb. Dressed Hogs are in light demand at 13½c.@13¾c. for City ₱ lb. Lard has been in request and quoted firm; sales have been reported since our last of 470 tierces and bbls., in lots, at 17c.@18¼c. for Poor No. 1 to Choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 17½c.@18c. for City, and 18c. for Prime Steam ₱ lb. Beef is in good request at $8@$13 for Plain Mess, $13 50@$17 50 for Extra Mess, and $3 50@$5 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales 620 bbls. Tierce Beef is quiet; 100 tierces India sold at $31 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams have been inactive at from $17@$20 ₱ bbl.; sales 90 bbls., in lots. Butter has been rather more sought after, including State, Common to very good, 28c.@40c.; Prime to Fancy, 45c.@52½c., and Western, inferior to prime, 20c.@32c. ₱ lb. The receipts to-day were 2,212 packages. Cheese continues quiet at from 10c.@17c., as the extremes, ₱ lb. The sales of the day were 4,628 boxes.

SUGARS—There has been an unusually active movement in raw Sugars to-day, chiefly in good to prime refining grades, at essentially unchanged prices, the market closing steadier, however, on the basis of 11⅛c.@11¼c. for fair to good, and 12c.@12¼c. for very good to prime refining Cuba, ₱ lb. Sales have been reported of 4,627 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 11½c.@13½c., chiefly at 11½c.@12⅛c., and 112 boxes Havana at 13½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in moderate demand and steady in price at from 14½c.@16½c. ₱ lb. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed Sugar, 16½c.; Granulated, 16½c.; Ground, 16½c.; White, A, 15½c., and Yellow, C, 14½c., cash, ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—There has been a lively inquiry for Tallow at previous prices. Sales have been reported of 282,000 lbs. Tallow at 11½c.@11¾c., chiefly at 11½c.@11¾c.; also, 34,500 lbs. Stearine at 18c.@19½c., and 33,500 lbs. Grease at 10½c.@12c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quoted firm at $1 21@$1 22 ₱ gallon, with sales of 230 bbls. reported, against receipts of 548 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been without activity, though shippers have had any existing advantage. For Liverpool there were taken 950 bales of Cotton, by steamer, at 7-16d.@½d. ₱ lb., 1,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.—an exceptionable rate; 40,000 bushels Wheat at 9d., by sail, and 10d., by steam, ₱ bushel; and 15,000 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 45s. ₱ ton. For Bristol, 100 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For a Continental port direct, a North German bark, with 2,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 6s. ₱ bbl. For Gibraltar and orders, an Italian brig, with 1,200 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms.

WHOLESALE COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKET.

Reported expressly for THE NEW-YORK TIMES *by* DAVID W. LEWIS, *Commission Merchant.*

BUTTER.

Receipts for the week were 7,512 pkgs. There are fifty odd car loads behind the break on the Erie Canal, and with this shut off the Northern Butter has the advantage and sells quick on arrival at 43c.@45c. for fine Fall, 40c.@43c. for entire good dairies, and 38c.@40c. for miscellaneous lots of Summer make. There was a more active Fall trade, good demand and better feeling than last week. We quote:

Fine Fall State Butter	43c.@45c.
Delaware, Chenango, &c., dairies	40c.@43c.
Lewis, Jefferson, Oneida, &c., dairies	40c.@42c.
Miscellaneous lots, Summer make	38c.@40c.
Western, August Crop and Old Stock	20c.@25c.
Western, fresh make	28c.@31c.

CHEESE.

Receipts for the week were 24,872 boxes. The Cable quoted 65s. 6d. Friday, and exporters took fine Cheese at 17c. Saturday they cabled 65s., and gold being a trifle off, there was not as much doing, but the market is very firm. Some sales in the interior at 16½c., and 17c. current here for fine Cheese. We quote:

Prime New Factories, Firsts	16½c.@17c.
Factories, Seconds	16c.@16½c.
Private Dairies, Firsts	16c.@16½c.
Private Dairies, Ordinary	15c.@16c.
Skimmed Cheese	10c.@14c.

BROOM CORN.

Very fine parcels fine Green Corn may bring 15c.@18c.; but inferior, coarse parcels of Red Tips cannot be placed at over 12½c.@14c. We quote:

Green, prime, ₱ lb.	15c.@18c.
Red, common, ₱ lb.	12½c.@16c.

EGGS.

There is no change since our last. Receipts are not large, but fully ample for all wants. We quote:

Jersey, State and Pennsylvania, ₱ doz.	29c.@31c.
Western, ₱ doz.	25c.@28c.
Egg Oats, ₱ bushel	50c.

POULTRY.

During the fore part of the week there was a scarcity of all kinds, owing to the delays on the State railroads, and prices ruled higher. At the close there is a large supply, and prices are about the same as last week. We quote:

Turkeys, ₱ lb.	20c.@ 22c.
Fowls, ₱ lb.	16c.@ 18c.
Ducks, ₱ pair	75c.@$1 00
Geese, ₱ pair	$1 75 @ 2 50
Chickens, ₱ lb.	18c.@ 20c.

GAME.

There were several arrivals of Venison, which sold quick at 20c.@22c. The balance of the list is in good demand at quotations. We quote:

Grouse, ₱ pair	$1 00@$1 12
Partridges, ₱ pair	1 25@ 1 50
Woodcock, ₱ pair	80@ 1 12
Pigeons, flight, ₱ dozen	1 00@ 1 25
Pigeons, stall-fed, ₱ dozen	1 50@ 1 75
Venison, saddle, ₱ lb.	18@ 22

BEANS.

There are but few of the new crop arriving, and prices are firmer. In old Beans there is but little doing on account of the light stock. We quote:

Marrows, ₱ bushel, 62 lbs.	$2 90@$3 00
Mediums, ₱ bushel, 62 lbs.	2 40@ 2 50
Pea, ₱ bushel, 62 lbs.	2 50@ 2 60
Kidneys, ₱ bushel, 62 lbs.	2 25@ 2 50
Mixed lots, ₱ bushel, 62 lbs.	1 50@ 2 00

SEEDS.

Clover is nominal. Timothy is in light demand and prices have favored the buyer. Flaxseed is quiet, but firm. We quote:

Clover, ₱ lb.	12@ 13
Timothy, ₱ bushel	$4 00@—
Flaxseed, ₱ bushel	2 45@2 50

DRIED FRUITS.

The supply of Apples is large and the demand light. Peaches are in good demand and firm. Cherries are scarce and wanted. Blackberries are in large stock, dull and lower. We quote:

Apples, Southern, new	7½c.@ 8c.
Dried Peaches, 1869, peeled	16c. @18c.
Dried Peaches, unpeeled, halves	8c. @10c.
Dried Peaches, unpeeled, quarters	7½c.@ 8c.
Blackberries, ₱ lb.	12½c.@13c.
Cherries, pitted, ₱ lb.	27c. @28c.

GREEN FRUITS.

Apples are arriving freely and sell quick. Pears are plentier. Cranberries meet with good demand. We quote:

Apples, Fall Pippins, ₱ bbl.	$3 00@$3 50
Golden Sweet, ₱ bbl.	2 00@ 2 50
Mixed Lots, ₱ bbl.	2 50@ 3 00
Common, ₱ bbl.	1 00@ 1 50
Pears—Bartletts, ₱ bbl.	14 00@20 00
Sickles, ₱ bbl.	8 00@14 00
Cooking, ₱ bbl.	3 00@ 6 00
Cranberries, ₱ bbl.	9 00@11 00

Buckwheat is in demand at $4@$4 20 ₱ cwt.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 11, 1869.

At Communipaw Market this morning the different grades of cattle were higher than they have been for some weeks past. The sales were effected easily at good prices. The non-arrival of stock by the Erie Railroad sensibly benefits Communipaw, as it is supplied from other sources. Sheep and Hogs were lively, and the market closed firm at the following prices: Prime Bullocks, 16½c.; first quality, 16c.; second quality, from 14c. to 15c.; third quality, 12c. ₱ lb. Highest prices quoted, 16c.; lowest prices quoted, 12c.; average for to-day, 15c. ₱ lb.

SALES TO-DAY.

CONEY & MCPHERSON sold for E. L. BAUSE 114 Illinois, good, from 14½c.@15½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; also 62 Kentuckys for ALEXANDER & CO., from 15c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt., and 101 Texas and Illinois mixed, light cattle, at $65 ₱ head on an average, weight 6¾ cwt. to 6½ cwt. BEACH & BRAY sold for ALEXANDER & CO. 150 Kentuckys, good, from 15c. to 16c. ₱ lb.; weight, 7½ cwt.; also, 208 Illinois, fair, from 14c. to 15½c. ₱ lb.; weight, 6½ cwt. FITCH & CO. sold for J. T. ALEXANDER, 115 Illinois, good, from 14c. to 16c. ₱ lb.; weight, 6¾ cwt.; 68 Texans for same owner for 12c. ₱ lb.; weight, 6 cwt.; and for ALEXANDER & CASTLES, 160 Ohios, fair lot, from 14c. to 16c. ₱ lb.; weight, 7 cwt. TOFFEY & SONS sold for self 49 Illinois Steers from 14c. to 16c. ₱ lb.; weight, 7 cwt. S. O'DONNELL sold for self 76 Indianas, light, from 12c. to 14c. ₱ lb.; weight, 5¾ cwt. DOLBY & CO. sold for ALEXANDER & CO. 51 Illinois from 14c. to 16c. ₱ lb.; weight, 6¾ cwt. B. W. GILLETT & CO. sold for self 34 Ohios at 15c. ₱ lb.; weight, 7¼ cwt. B. WESTHEIMER sold for W. SNYDER 92 Ohios, from fair to middling, from 14c. to 15½c. ₱ lb.; weight, 7¼ cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

KASE & HAUVER sold 425 Ohio Sheep, weight 80 lbs. ₱ head, at 6½c. ₱ lb.; also, 231 Sheep, weight 89 lbs. ₱ head, at 5¾c. ₱ lb. BELLIS & PIDCOCK sold 231 Sheep, weight 15,760 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; also, 172 Sheep, weight 14,140 lbs., at 6½c. ₱ lb.

HOG MARKET—COMMUNIPAW.

Dressed Hogs selling at 13½c. ₱ lb.; alive at 10½c. ₱ lb.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Market for week ending October 9, 1869—236 cars, containing 3,423 head of horned Cattle; 6,432 hogs; 7,280 Sheep. There were slaughtered during same time, 711 head of horned Cattle; 6,387 Hogs, and 4,294 Sheep. KASE & HAUVER'S sales for week ending Oct. 11, 1869—3,160 Sheep, average $4 26 ₱ head, from 5c. to 6½c. ₱ lb., by the carload; weight, 135,486.6 lbs. No Sheep at Hudson City since Monday. No stock trains over Erie Road, the track being partially washed away by freshets. BELLIS & PIDCOCK'S sales for week ending Oct. 9, 1869—7,344 Sheep, weight 3,871,601 lbs.; range of prices from 7c. as low as 4½c. ₱ lb.; prices ₱ head, $30 9¼.

CHAMBERLIN'S YARDS, NO. 71 ONTARIO-STREET AND NO. 72 ROBINSON-STREET.

1,984 Sheep from 5c.@5¾c.@7c. ₱ lb.; some Lambs in this lot went from 8c. to 10c. ₱ lb.; 12 Beef Cattle from 10c.@12c.@13c. ₱ lb.; 42 Cows and Calves sold together from $60@$90@$110 ₱ head; 15 Veal Calves from 12c.@13c.@15c. ₱ lb.; grass-fed, from 5c.@6½c. ₱ lb.

CLOTHING.

GAMBLING IN GOLD IS AN UNCERTAIN operation, but trading with Messrs. FREEMAN & BURR, our Fulton-st. clothiers, is certain to give satisfaction.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a good price by calling on or addressing W. BAXTER, 463 Pearl-st.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works,
NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

FINANCIAL.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR Seven per Cent.

SINKING FUND BONDS,

AMOUNTING TO

$1,500,000

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY, FEB. 1, AND AUG. 1, IN NEW-YORK.

These Bonds are amply secured upon the Railway from New-York State line near Waverley to Lake Ontario, at Fair Haven, a part of which is completed, and the rest is under construction.

$2,000,000

Has been already expended on the works. It is a First Mortgage upon the entire Road, the Rolling Stock and Franchises of this First-Class Railway, which by the 1st of January will be in

Successful Operation for 70 Miles,

That Section from Owego to Auburn is one of the richest farming districts in Western New-York.

In addition to this the Bonds are also secured by a

SINKING FUND

of 1 per cent. per annum from the net earnings of the Company to be placed in the hands of Trustees for accumulation and for the liquidation of the debt thus created.

The avails of the Bonds now offered for sale will be devoted to the construction of the Road from Owego to the State line, to the completion of the Road from Auburn north to Lake Ontario, to the erection of necessary buildings, and to the purchase of additional Rolling Stock for the proper equipment of the Road.

The Avails of the Bonds will be Ample to Complete and Thoroughly Equip the Entire Line.

THE BONDS HAVE

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

From Aug. 1, 1869, and will pay

SEVEN PER CENT.

Semi-annually, on Feb. 1 and Aug. 1.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THE LOAN HAVE ALREADY BEEN NEGOTIATED.

The undersigned now offer the balance of

$1,100,000

At 87½ and Accrued Interest.

At their present price they will pay nearly NINE PER CENT.

Pamphlets and maps, giving full information, will be sent on application.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD

SEVEN PER CENT.

First Mortgage Bonds,

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST.,

New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

MACOUPIN COUNTY

TEN PER CENT. BONDS,

HOWES & MACY,

NO. 30 WALL-ST.,

Offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Ill., issued for the building of a Court House, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-annually in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS.

Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

TRANSFER OFFICE, LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT stock certificates Nos. 301 to 401, both inclusive, of this Company, for one hundred shares each, and certificate No. 402, for twenty-four shares, standing in the name of Lockwood & Co., and dated Aug. 30, 1869; also, stock certificates Nos. 23,725, 23,730, 23,731, 23,732, 23,733 and 23,734, of the late Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, standing in the name of Le Grand Lockwood, in trust, are claimed by this Company as its property; and that a Committee of the Directors will attend at this office daily, on and after MONDAY, the 11th inst., between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M., to receive evidence of the rights or claims of other parties or holders to said certificates, and, if such Committee find and certify that any of said certificates is held by a purchaser who has taken the same in good faith, without notice and for full price paid, such certificate may be transferred when the books are opened.

D. P. BARHYDT, Transfer Agent.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bond and stock holders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 353 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 14, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., on the 25th day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M., on the 18th day of October.

By order. E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of this Company, corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st., on the 12th day of October next. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and continue open till 2 o'clock P. M. on that day.

The transfer books closed this day will be reopened for transfer on the 13th day of October, and the stock thereafter be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.—Please to take notice that a meeting of the stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 470 West 30th-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the first day of November A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., to which meeting will be submitted an agreement entered into between the Directors of said Company and those of the New-York Central Railroad Company, for the consolidation of said companies and railroads, and a vote by ballot taken thereat, for the adoption or rejection of the same. By order of the Board of Directors.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER R.R. CO., COR. 10TH-AV. AND 51ST-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company, at 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, Oct. 19, 1869.

ROBERT WAKEFIELD, Secretary.

GOLD BONDS OF ROCHESTER CITY WATER WORKS COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE, principal and interest in gold coin, payable in New-York. A sure and profitable investment at a low price. For sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st.

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE HANNIBAL and St. Joseph Railroad Company are respectfully solicited to send their proxies to OSGOOD BROTHERS, a member of which firm will attend the meeting of Directors on 1st November.

WILLIAM CALHOUN,

Public Accountant, No. 46 Broadway, up stairs. Books of public companies, firms, &c., &c., opened, written up or closed. Accounts of executors prepared for the Surrogate. Rents collected and documents engrossed. References first class.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.

B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

O. E. WOOD,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,

offers for sale

COLUMBUS AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,

due in 1897, interest payable in New-York April and October; $15,000 per annum sinking fund.

This road, connecting with Baltimore and Ohio Road, via Athens, on Marietta and Cincinnati Road, 75 miles, will form one of the most valuable routes, materially reducing the distance between the Great West and Baltimore and Washington; is the only direct route for a large traffic in coal, iron and salt from Southeastern Ohio to Central Ohio and the West.

Road will cost about $2,200,000, of which nearly $1,000,000 is stock taken by responsible parties; is now completed 60 miles, and doing an unexpectedly large traffic. Price at present, 80 and interest.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 NASSAU ST

CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,

NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,

PARIS.

ROBBERY OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF NORWALK.

The vault and safe of the NATIONAL BANK OF NORWALK were robbed on the night of Sept. 30, and bills, bonds and other valuables stolen therefrom to a large amount. The following is a list of the property stolen so far as can be ascertained from lists furnished by owners of boxes deposited in the Bank. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise negotiating these bonds:

One package containing $20,000 U. S. Legal-tender Notes, mostly of the denomination of $1,000 and $500.
$5,772 U. S. Legal-tender Notes.
$2,000 Mutilated Bills of the National Bank of Norwalk.
$4,368 Bills of National Banks.
$25 Bills of Bank of Norwalk, (State.)
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, May and November, No. 92,720.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, May and November, No. 92,721.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1862, May and November, No. 102,431.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1862, May and November, No. 102,432.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1862, May and November, No. 102,433.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1864, May and November, No. 86,905.
$500 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, May and November, No. 44,115.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, May and November, No. 108,070.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, May and November, No. 36,362.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 50,749.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 50,752.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 50,753.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 50,754.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 21,540.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 24,242.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 155,125.
Six U. S. 5-20 Bonds, $1,000 each, 1865, July and January, Nos. 168,256 to 168,263, inclusive.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 86,752.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 34,875.
$500 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 17,092.
$500 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 53,171
$500 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 57,283
$500 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 65,524
$1,000 U. S. 10-40 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 50,960
$1,000 U. S. 5 per cent. Loan of 1858, No. 3,926.
Four U. S. 5-20 Bonds, $1,000 each, 1865, July and January, Nos. 87,065, 86,088, 86,089, 86,685.
Seven U. S. 5-20 Bonds, 1865, July and January, $500 each, Nos. 45,079, 45,080, 45,077, 23,931, 23,930, 23,929, 23,928.
Thirteen U. S. Bonds, new issue, 1865, $1,000 each, Nos. 50,729, 50,730, 169,553, 31,525, 50,721, 50,722, 50,723, 50,725, 50,726, 50,727, 50,728, 164,687, 164,688.
Two U. S. Bonds, new issue, 1865, $500 each, Nos. 9,789, 98,064.
Two U. S. Bonds, new issue, 1865, $50 each, Nos. 28,992 111,260.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, old issue, 1865, No. 105,070.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, old issue, 1865, No. 36,343.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, new issue, 1865, No. 80,814.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, new issue, 1865, No. 106,244.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, new issue, 1865, No. 106,245.
Nine U. S. 5-20 Bonds, $500 each, old issue, 1865, Nos. 40,151 to 40,159, inclusive.
Three U. S. Bonds, $100 each, new issue, Nos. 61,716 to 61,718, inclusive.
One U. S. Bond, $50, new issue, No. 17,045.
Ten Bonds of the Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad, $1,000 each, Nos. 1,067 to 1,076, inclusive.
$1,000 Bond Cen. Branch Union Pac. R. R., No. 217.
$1,000 Bond Cen. Branch Union Pac. R. R., No. 219.
$1,000 Bond Cen. Branch Union Pac. R. R., No. 1,060.
$1,000 Bond Cen. Branch Union Pac. R. R., No. 1,061.
Two Bonds Lake Superior and Michigan Railroad, $1,000 each, Nos. 746 and 748.
Two Bonds Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, $1,000 each, Nos. 4,824 and 1,238.
$1,000 Bond of the City of Brooklyn, No. 57.
Two Bonds of $1,000 each, Long Dock Company, Nos. 807 and 808.
Seven Bonds of $100 each, Vermont Valley Railroad, Nos. 55, 76, 54, 177, 255, 48 and 53.
$1,000 Bond of the City of New-Orleans.
8,000 Bonds of Burlington and Missouri Railroad, $1,000 each.
500 Bonds of Burlington and Missouri Railroad.
50 Bonds of Burlington and Missouri Railroad.
9 Bonds of Burlington and Missouri Railroad, $1,000 each, Nos. 1,014 to 1,022, inclusive.
1 Bond of Burlington and Missouri Railroad, $100, No. 308.
1 Bond of Burlington and Missouri Railroad, $50, No. 44.
6 Bonds Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, old issue, $1,000 each, Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 40 and 43.
10 Bonds Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, $500 each, Nos. 53, 55, 56, 63, 66, 71, 72, 73, 78 and 80.
3 Bonds Burlington and Missouri Railroad, $1,000 each, Nos. 1,007, 1,010 and 1,011.

NORWALK, Conn., Oct. 2, 1869.

A reward of twenty-five per cent. will be paid for the restoration of the U. S. Bonds, in whole or in part, and a fair compensation will be paid for the return of the miscellaneous bonds, on application to

Captain JOHN S. YOUNG,

Detective Bureau and General Inquiry Office, No. 61 Broadway, New-York, Rooms Nos. 16, 17 and 18.

NOTICE!

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY—SOUTHERN BRANCH, (Neosho Valley Railroad, Kansas.)

Pursuant to the Deed of Trust made by the Union Pacific Railway Company, Southern Branch, under date of Nov. 14, 1868, to the undersigned, the trustees therein named, to secure the payment of the Mortgage Bonds therein described by the mortgage, among other things of about 1,300,000 acres of land.

We hereby give notice to the bondholders under said mortgage that we are now prepared to redeem twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) of said bonds with money derived from the sales of said lands. That we will receive offers for the sale to us of said bonds to that amount until and including the 31st day of October, 1869, at our office, No. 24 William-st., (Room No. 9,) City of New-York.

(Signed.) RUSSELL SAGE, N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1869.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE interest on the bonds and stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on that day by Peter B. Sweeney, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the new Court-house.

The transfer books will be closed Friday, Oct. 1, 1869.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE—COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company, for the election of directors, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 20 Fulton-st., corner of Columbia, Brooklyn, on the 18th of October, 1869.

Polls open at 3 o'clock P. M. and close at 4 o'clock P. M. ED. F. DRAYTON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

$500,000

First Mortgage 20-Year

7 PER CENT. BONDS

OF THE

SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

Principal and Interest payable in New-York.

These Bonds were authorized by special act of Assembly of South Carolina, March 2, 1869, and are secured by a first mortgage on the road, including its outfit and equipment. The Trustees are James Robb of New-York, William Aiken and George W. Williams of South Carolina.

This road is 105 miles in length, connecting the cities of Savannah and Charleston, and is an important link of through travel from the North to Georgia, Florida and the Gulf States. Eighty miles of the line are already in operation, and the whole road will be in complete running order by the first of December.

This loan is at the rate of only $5,000 per mile, which is less than the cost of the iron, and is a first-class security in every respect.

These Bonds are offered for the present at

EIGHTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

CONDICT, JENNINGS & CO.,

Bankers, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.

Or O. E. WOOD, No. 25 Nassau-st.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	119¾	120	5-20 Coupon, '67.	118	118¼
Coupon, 1881	119⅞	120⅛	5-20 Coupon, '68.	118	118¼
5-20 Regis., 1862.	115⅛	115⅜	10-40 Registered	108⅜	108⅝
5-20 Coupon, '62.	120	120⅛	10-40 Coupon	108⅜	108⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64.	119⅜	119⅝	Gold	130⅜	130½
5-20 Coupon, '65.	119⅜	120	U. S. Cur. Pac.	107⅞	108
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	118	118⅛			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WM. AND JOHN O'BRIEN,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 58 WALL-ST.,

CONTINUE TO GIVE THEIR ATTENTION TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS ON COMMISSION, AND TO THE NEGOTIATION OF LOANS.

ALSO CONTINUE TO RECEIVE MONEY ON DEPOSIT, SUBJECT TO INSTANT DRAFT, AND ALLOW INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES.

A. V. B. VAN DYCK,

STOCK, BOND AND GOLD BROKER,

No. 30 Broad-st.

LOANS ON LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES.—The full surrender value loaned. Apply at No. 29 William-st., Room No. 3.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, Pres.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Sec.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

58 BOWERY, SOUTHEAST CORNER CANAL-ST. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Money deposited now or on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1, payable in January and July.

Bank open every day from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from 5 to 7.

Bank books in English, German and French.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of $5 and upward.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

ONE DOLLAR RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

INTEREST COMMENCES on Oct. 1, and is PAYABLE Jan. 1.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

All deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from the 1st of October. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums of $1 to $5,000.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.

No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

WM. VAN NAME, President.

HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY.

Deposits made now draw interest from Oct. 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM $1 TO $5,000.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st. Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary. R. H. BULL, President. J. R. KEELER, Vice-Pres.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight-st. 6 per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. ASSETS, $6,739,396 71.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD CO.

Notice is hereby given that the Coupons of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company due Nov. 1 next, 1869, will, if desired, be cashed in Gold, Free of Government Tax, at the Banking Office of Messrs. Tanner & Co., No. 49 Wall-st., New-York, less the rebate at the rate of 5 Per Cent. per annum in Gold from the time of presentation until Nov. 1 next.

L. M. LAWSON,

President.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NO. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) per Cent. has this day been declared, payable on demand, free of Government tax.

By order of the Board of Directors,

A. J. CLINTON,

Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$2,000 WANTED.—A PRACTICAL watchmaker, a smart business man, of respectability, possessing $2,000, can have an interest that will clear $10,000 yearly. Address INDEPENDENT, Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

$5,000—FOR SALE, A BOOK store in Brooklyn, established five years, doing a good business. Apply to RUFUS K. McHARG, No. 77 Cedar-st.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER SILENT or active, in a first-class City Hotel; capital required, $20,000 to $40,000, for which security will be given. Address EXPERIENCE, Post Office Box 6,005.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 362 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 362 Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman who understands dressmaking, cutting and fitting, also all kinds of family sewing; is a competent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; wishes a few more engagements by the day or week in some private family. Address Miss RUTHERFORD, No. 219 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, steady woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking in all their branches; in hotel, club house or restaurant; best of reference. Can be seen until suited at No. 290 Mulberry-st., near Prince.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSERY governess by a young lady who speaks German, French and English, to teach growing children and to take entire charge of them; best reference can be given. Call or address No. 12 Front-st., near Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED WOMAN OF experience, a situation as nurse; is fully competent to tend a lady in sickness and take charge of a baby from its birth or assist with sewing. Call on or address ADVERTISER, No. 440 East 9th-st., third floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as dressmaker; understands all kinds of fancy sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; is willing to work by day, week or month. Call or address for two days at No. 813 3d-av.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-av., (new No. 335,) situations for a large number of Protestant and other cooks, excellent ladies' maids, waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, young girls as chambermaids, nurses.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; can raise it by the bottle; or to wait on an invalid lady; has the very best of City reference to that effect. Can be seen for two days at No. 333 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MIDDLE-aged woman, a situation as seamstress and to assist in chamberwork, or would wait upon an elderly lady or grown up children; six years in her last place. Can be seen at No. 244 West 16th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook, in city or country, in a first-class family; is a good meat and pastry cook; has good references. Can be seen at No. 332 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—WORK BY A COMPETENT young woman as dressmaker; can cut and fit for ladies and children; will go by the day or week; terms moderate; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and plain sewer, or would take care of children; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 252 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPer by a woman who understands milk and butter, bread and plain cooking; would make a house comfortable; has first-class reference. Inquire at No. 78 Avenue D.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; IS A Protestant; fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant; has long experience in the care of children; would travel with a lady; can give undoubted City reference. Can be seen at No. 13 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; has excellent City references. Inquire at No. 207 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all the branches; soups, meats, game, side dishes, pastries, jellies, and all kinds of desserts; is a good baker; City reference. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman as nurse and seamstress; competent to take charge of children or a baby; no objection to go in the country; good reference given. Call at No. 413 East 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as excellent plain cook; understands bread-making; is willing to assist with washing and ironing. Call at No. 340 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A LADY DESIRES TO PROcure a situation for an excellent and capable girl, whom she can recommend as chambermaid and waitress. Apply at No. 42 West 33d-st., where she may be seen.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as seamstress; can cut and fit, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is willing to assist with children; best City reference given. Call at No. 248 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A competent woman, who thoroughly understands her business, in a small private family; would assist in the washing; reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 148 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 209 West 19th-st., near 7th-av., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as seamstress; understands dressmaking; is a competent operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 133 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as waitress; no objection to assist with the chamberwork; best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 148 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American woman a child's maid and to do plain sewing. Call at No. 609 3d-av., between 39th and 40th-sts., in the shoe store.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO CARE FOR children and do light chamberwork, by Katie Cary, No. 294 1st-av., between 17th and 18th sts., fourth floor, back.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as child's nurse in a first-class family. Apply for two days at Mrs. CLARK'S, No. 300 East 41st-st., corner 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced infant's nurse; will take the best care of a child from its birth; unexceptionable City references given. Apply at No. 120 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 329 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN HAVING worked at dressmaking, and accustomed to all kinds of family sewing, a permanent situation as seamstress. Can be seen at No. 31 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing; is a good laundress; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 305 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S nurse by a respectable Protestant woman; understands her business thoroughly, and has good City references. Call at No. 406 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, a few more engagements; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses. Call or address No. 349 East 12th-st., second floor, over bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable colored woman as chambermaid and seamstress; no objection to nursing. Call for two days at No. 43 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, from 10 to 7.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a few ladies' and gentlemen's washing or a few families' washing; fluting done, if required, at her own home, No. 531 6th-av., near 32d-st., up stairs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and fine washer, or to take care of children; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 684 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do the entire cooking, washing and ironing; is a good cook and baker, and an excellent washer and ironer. Address No. 354 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMberwork and fine washing or chamberwork and sewing. Can be seen two days at No. 69 3d-av., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as first-class laundress in a good family. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 17 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER who goes out by the day desires a few more engagements; City reference. Can be seen at No. 369 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE woman as good cook; has good City reference; has no objection to a boarding house. Can be seen at No. 255 West 30th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; good City references. Call at last employer's, No. 7 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and plain sewer; best of City reference given. Call at No. 433 East 14th-st., third floor back, Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 111 Essex-st., between Rivington and Delancey sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as cook; has good reference. Call for two days at 239 7th-av., in the crockery store.

WANTED—BY A GIRL WITH GOOD REFerence, work by the day at house cleaning, or as laundress. Call at No. 114 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook in a private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 112 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress; best of reference. Address, for three days, M. C., No. 98 West 25th-st.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN'S OR FAMILIES' washing done at No. 635 East 12th-st., between Avenues C and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as waitress or chambermaid; best of City reference. Call at No. 221 East 29th-st., 3d floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN a situation as first-class cook; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 325 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SWEDISH GIRL WISHES A situation in a small family. Call at No. 230 East 22d-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADIES' hairdresser, to go out by the month or week. Call at No. 225 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress. Call on or address No. 150 7th-av.

A LADY WISHES A SITUATION AS companion to an invalid lady, or to take charge of children; is a good seamstress, and willing to make herself generally useful. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 20 East 22d-st., or a line addressed to WALKER, Box No. 1,128 New-York Post Office, will meet with prompt attention.

NOTICE.—GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLored servants, male and female, to fill every capacity at SIMMS' Intelligence Office, No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to go out by the day or week in private families as a seamstress, being a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's sewing machines; has her own machine, Wheeler & Wilson's. Call at No. 120 East [illegible]-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A situation in New-York City for a highly-respectable Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress, who has lived in her family five years. Apply for two days at No. 201 Union-st., Brooklyn, between Henry and Clinton, or by letter to Room No. 8, No. 49 Exchange-place, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY a young woman who is thoroughly competent to take entire charge of an infant or growing children; a neat sewer, and willing to travel; very best City references. Can be seen at No. 173 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., over the apothecary's.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as laundress in a private family; has no objection to assist with chamberwork or plain sewing; the best of City reference. Call at No. 390 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations in a private family; one to do the cooking and assist with the washing, the other as chambermaid and waitress; none but respectable persons need apply; best of City reference given. Call at No. 865 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress or to take care of children; has lived three years in last place; can sew on the machine. Can be seen for two days at No. 394 2d-av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable young woman; she is a thorough laundress; can do French fluting and everything in her line in the neatest manner, and has the very best City references. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as nurse, and to do plain sewing or light chamberwork; good City reference from her last place, where she has lived nearly five years. Call at No. 212 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT AND SMART young Protestant woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is thoroughly competent; unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as good plain cook; is a first-class washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; has best City references. Call at No. 113 West 15th-st., in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook, washer and ironer; understands German or Jewish cooking; can bake good bread or biscuit; four years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 154 1st-av., between 9th and 10th sts., New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; best City and country reference; three years in her last place; an American family preferred. Call at No. 41 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has first-class reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 17 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY an English Protestant woman; is fully competent to take entire charge of an infant or young children; thoroughly understands the management of a nursery; good City reference. Call at No. 644 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family as cook; understands her business thoroughly; good City references. Call for two days at No. 259 6th-av., near 16th-st., in toy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH-woman as first-class cook in a private family; has the best of references; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 417 East 17th-st., fourth floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a permanent situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit dresses, and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; City reference. Call at 145 East 22d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A CANADIAN WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; can do all kinds of English cooking, soups, jellies, game, desserts, bread, biscuit, &c.; City references. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCH-woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches, boning, larding, jellies, &c.; has excellent recommendations from last place. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as nurse and seamstress, or would take entire charge of an infant; has unexceptionable City references from her last place. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN as cook in a small private family; one that understands her business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 321 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid; is willing to assist with the fine washing, or as first-class laundress; has the best City reference. Call at No. 128 5th-av.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS in a private family by a thoroughly competent and experienced hand; first-class reference given. Apply for two days at No. 160 West 20th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, IN A PRIvate family, work by the day or week; can cut and fit children's clothing; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine. Can be seen at No. 212 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and washer and ironer, or is willing to do chamberwork and waiting; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 205 41st-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young colored girl to do light general housework or chamberwork. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st., over drug store.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; good City and country references. Can be seen at No. 244 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class waitress; understands her business perfectly; best City references. Call at No. 25 East 37th-st.: between 10 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; best City references. Call for two days at No. 241 West 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 110 East 39th-st., near Park-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; has City reference. Can be seen at No. 548 3d-av., between 36th and 37th sts.; ring the second bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse and plain sewing or chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing; good City reference. Apply at No. 316 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Call at No. 549 7th-av., near 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist with the washing and ironing; good reference from her last employers. Call at No. 331 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; has good reference. Call for two days at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan girl a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit and do family sewing; good reference. Can be seen at No. 206 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as laundress and chambermaid, or the housework of a small family; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference. Apply at No. 157 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 15th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do chamberwork and fine washing; two years' references from her last place. Call at No. 693 6th-av., near 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as laundress; can do up clothes in the latest style; five years' reference from her last place. Call or address No. 107 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting or housework in a small family; will go to the country; good reference. Call at No. 278 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of a baby only. Call at No. 206 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., in the rear, top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL, a situation as first-class waiter; has good reference from her last situation. Apply at No. 815 3d-av., corner of 54th-st., side entrance, third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as first-class chambermaid and to assist with the washing; good reference. Call at No. 156 26th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has eight years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 255 West 30th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; thoroughly understands her business; has five years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 155 24th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as waitress; willing and obliging; best of reference. Call at 11 East 27th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as a good thorough waitress; can come well recommended. Call at No. 333 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as seamstress; the best City reference. Apply at No. 118 Greenwich-av., New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 3 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen for two days at No. 224 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse and seamstress; has best City reference. Call for two days at No. 209 East 25th-st.

ATTENTION!! GOOD SERVANTS, TRUSTY and capable, with City recommendations, promptly supplied at the old-established New-York Employment Office, No. 1,296 Broadway, near 33d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, who is an experienced dressmaker, a few more engagements to go out by the day or week in good families. She can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses in the latest style; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's or Gibbs' machine; can give reference. Call or address No. [illegible] West 26th-st., over the bakery, corner 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A NEW-ENGLAND WOMAN, a situation as housekeeper, or would attend on an elderly or invalid lady; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; is willing to make herself generally useful. Address H. W., Box No. 144 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth and bring it up on the bottle; no objection to the country or traveling; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 220 West 16th-st., near 7th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID'S SITUATION by a very respectable young woman; she understands hairdressing neatly; is a thorough seamstress; can cut and fit, and operate on machine; has the best City reference; City or country. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as first-class cook; thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking and baking; no objection to assist in the washing; good City references. Call for two days at No. 134 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good English cook and a beautiful laundress; City references. Apply at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced first-class chambermaid and good plain sewer in a private family; is willing and obliging; neat and tidy in her habits; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at 217 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as first-class waitress; best City reference from her last employer; no objections to a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 232 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman; is a first-class meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, soups and game; no objections to a first-class boarding house or the country. Apply at No. 205 5th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker a situation in a private family; would take care of children, or would do light chamberwork; best City references. Call or address Miss SAVAGE, No. 44 Vandewater-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class waitress or chambermaid; the best of City reference given; would go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 204 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, to work by the day in private families; can give the best of reference; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call at No. 42 East 29th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan woman, to take home infant baby to nurse. Apply to Mrs. HENDERSON, No. 58 Orchard-st., first floor, room No. 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as laundress in a private family; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 170 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the fancy store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class laundress; has the best of City and country reference. Call at No. 152 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to take care of grown children. Call for two days at No. 375 9th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS practical farmer by a Scotchman in the prime of life; properly understands the breeding and management of stock; has been trained to the best system of agriculture from boyhood in Scotland; also eleven years in this country. Address or call on R. R., No. 87 Nassau-st.

WANTED—BY A MAN OF EXPERIENCE, a situation as personal attendant or valet to an elderly gentleman; can produce first-class testimonials as to capability; no objection to travel. Address J. W., drug store corner of Washington-place and Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO procure a situation for his coachman; respectable married man, without incumbrance; wife is an excellent family cook and baker; both are perfectly reliable and trustworthy. Address H. E. S., Box No. 2,092 Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a Protestant young man in a private family, or first-class boarding house, where the service of a first-class waiter is required; best of reference from last place. Call or address T. W., No. 567 6th-av., in the boot store, near 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable young man; a Protestant; understands his business perfectly; City or country; has the best of City references as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Address A. B. C., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young man as coachman and groom; has four years' first-class reference from his last place. Call or address for two days J. B., at carriage factory, No. 684 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an Englishman; also his wife as cook; both first class; Protestants; the best of reference; no objection to the country. Address W. B., No. 519 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a sober man; would have no objections to take charge of a small place in the country; is a good plain gardener. Address T. M. F., Box No. 211 *Times* Office, for a few days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a respectable man with first-class references as to honesty, sobriety and capability; no objection to the country. Address WAITER, at No. 21 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and gardener; understands milking and the care of a furnace; would make himself generally useful; has good reference. Address J. M. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a man competent to take charge of hot and cold graperies, stove and greenhouse plants, &c.; sober and steady. Address L. W., seed store, No. 151 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a single man that understands his business and has the best of City references. Any commands left at No. 941 Broadway, corner 22d-st., for S. T., will be attended to, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a German married man; is capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place in the country; has the best City reference from his last place. Call at No. 348 Madison-st., room No. 20.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German (single) as flower gardener; understands his business in all its branches; no objection to the country. Address A. B., or call at No. 44 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG colored man as waiter or useful man, in either a private family or boarding house; wages not so much of an object as a good home; good reference. Call at No. 385 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a young man who understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Address, C. P., Box No. 216 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, sober and steady man, with unexceptionable references, a situation as waiter in a family; no objection to go into the country. Call at No. 107 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single Protestant Swiss, in the City or country; best references from the last place. Address I. I. T., for two days, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young man, a situation as groom; the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 146 East 22d-st., private stable.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a single man; understands the care of horses, and is willing to make himself useful; good reference. Address J. M., Box 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as waiter in a private family; can furnish best City reference. Call for two days at No. 6 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant young man; highest reference from last and former employers. Address M. D., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AS COACHMAN, A SITUATION by a thoroughly competent man just arrived from England; best references. Apply to C. GRAHAM, No. 66 University-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN FROM THE country, 18 years old, to learn a good trade. Address, stating terms, TRADE, Box 169 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener in the country by a single Englishman; is civil and willing; City reference. Address A. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; has three years' reference from his last place. Call at No. 254 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation for the country, by a single young man; can milk and is willing to make himself useful; good reference. Address D. S. C., Box 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a sober single young man; understands his business; has first-class reference. Call on or address No. 1,252 Broadway, in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man who can give the very best of references. Address P. W., No. 84 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or gardener by a single man. Address L. N., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

NEWSPAPERS.

IMPORTANT TO BUSINESS MEN.

Advertise your business in the "NEW-YORKER JOURNAL,"

THE LEADING "GERMAN NEWSPAPER."

From the "Journal of Commerce," June 18, 1869.

The office of the *New-Yorker Journal* has been removed to Nos. 12 and 13 Chatham-street. This paper, by reason of its general ability and enterprise, is deservedly a favorite among Germans in all parts of the country. It is Democratic.

From the "Cincinnati Volksblatt," (German.)

The *New-Yorker Journal* is the best Democratic German Daily in the United States, and its Chief Editor a man of talent and great experience.

[To be continued.]

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND SUCcessful agent, of unexceptionable character and habits, and who can give a security bond, to take the general agency for the City and County of Philadelphia of a Life Insurance Company, which has been long established, and is equal to any other for stability and the benefits it offers to policy holders; a strictly first-class man will be treated with on liberal terms. Address Box No. 672 Post Office, New-York.

WANTED—A MAN IN EVERY TOWN OF 1,000 or more inhabitants to manufacture (and employ others to sell and apply) an article of which millions of dollars worth have been sold. From $10 to $120 worth needed upon every building. Patent run out, free to all. Write full directions upon full common size stamped envelope, fold the ends together and inclose for particulars to REA BRADSTREET, Box No. 365 Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF CORRECT habits, who can come well recommended, and has had experience as salesman in a first-class jewelry store; one who is competent to engrave and letter on gold and silver preferred; the situation is in one of the finest stores in Central New-York. Apply to WHEELER, PARSONS & CO., No. 2 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—AT MODERATE WAGES, AN intelligent, active, energetic man to canvass for the sale of books, and make himself generally useful in a book store; must be well recommended and adapted to the business. Address, stating salary expected, &c., BOOKSELLER, Box 119 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FOR EXCELLENT SITUATIONS all respectable English, American, Irish, Scotch, German, French ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chambermaids, 20 professed and other cooks, houseworkers, young girls, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, AMERICAN or German, 15 to 18 years of age, as messenger in a bank. Address, in handwriting of applicant, with references, Box No. 322 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE (UNder 30 years of age) to take the entire charge of an infant from the month; City references required. Apply between 11 and 4 at No. 23 West 48th-st.

BOOK COMPOSITORS WANTED BY SMITH & McDOUGAL, No. 84 Beekman-st.

CARPETS.

NEW CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS

FOR FALL TRADE.

ENGLISH VELVETS, TAPESTRIES, BODY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,

AND ALL OTHER GOODS CONNECTED WITH THE FIRST-CLASS CARPET TRADE, AT LOW PRICES.

GOODS MADE UP AND LAID IN BEST MANNER.

SMITH BROTHERS,

Successors to

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

No. 738 Broadway.

M. T. FOLEY, NO. 531 3D-AV., BEtween 37th and 38th sts., manufacturer and dealer in fine Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Curtains and Bedding.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST ON SATURDAY, an OVERCOAT from a carriage in 5th-av., between 34th-st. and Central Park; the finder will receive the above reward on returning it to No. 48 East 34th-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN R. FEENY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by John R. Feeny, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of October, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of September, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

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IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN D. DEMAREST, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John D. Demarest, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of November, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of October, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

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IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RAYMOND EGERTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Raymond Egerton, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of November, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of October, 1869. GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

o12-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EUGENE BERTRAND, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Eugene Bertrand, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of November, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of October, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

o12-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL WINKENS, CHARLES MARQUARDT, JOHN J. THOMAS, DANIEL WINKENS' NEPHEW and THOMAS & CO., bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 2,272.—Notice is hereby given that petitions have been filed in said Court by Daniel Winkens, Charles Marquardt and John J. Thomas, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of October, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau-st.,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitions should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of September, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

o5-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES E. SHOPP, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 16th September, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ROBERT H. CORBETT, Attorney, No. 6 Wall-st., N. Y.

s28-law3wTu*

NO. 2,260.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN R. FEENY, bankrupt.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as Assignee of John R. Feeny, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 22d day of September, 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

s28-law3wTu No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

ASSIGNEES' OR TRUSTEES' NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.—In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 2,272.—In the matter of DANIEL WINKENS, DANIEL WINKENS' NEPHEW and CHARLES MARQUARDT, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned, Henry Clausen, Jr., hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of the firm of Daniel Winkens' Nephew, Daniel Winkens and Charles Marquardt, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who were, to wit, on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1869, adjudged bankrupts, upon the petition of themselves, by James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of September, A. D. 1869.

o5-law3wTu HENRY CLAUSEN, Jr., Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DIStrict of New-York, ss.—At Hudson, the 9th day of October, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ABRAM HOES, of Chatham Four Corners, in the County of Columbia and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN R. CURRIE, Assignee,

o12-law3wTu* Hudson, N. Y.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DIStrict of New-York, ss.: At Hudson, the 9th day of October, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOSEPH FRIEDLANDER, of Hudson, in the County of Columbia and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN R. CURRIE, Assignee,

o12-law3wTu* Hudson, N. Y.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DIStrict of New-York, ss.—At Hudson, the 9th day of October, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM WOLF, of Hudson, in the County of Columbia and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN R. CURRIE, Assignee,

o12-law3wTu* Hudson, N. Y.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 12, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
At the Empire City Rink, 3d-av., near 63d-st.
GRAND EXHIBITION. Open Day and Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner of 6th av.
LEAH. Leading character by Miss Kate Bateman.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
THE TEMPEST. Leading characters by Messrs. Wheatleigh, Taylor, Miss Annie Deland and others.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
TWELFTH NIGHT. Leading characters by Mrs. Scott-Siddons, Messrs. Davidge, Lewis and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORMOSA. Leading characters by Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Pearson, Miss Newton and Miss Lonsdale.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
CASTE. Leading characters by Messrs. Wyndham, Stoddart, Hale, Miss Effie Germon and Miss E. Mestayer.

FRENCH THEATRE,
14th-st., near 6th-av.
SAM. Leading character by Mr. F. S. Chanfrau.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Messrs. Mortimer, Studley and Miss Eliza Newton.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., near Court.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Mlle. Carlotta Patti, Ronconi, Messrs. Ritter, Prume and Habelmann.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
ROOKWOOD and PIRATE OF THE ISLE. Leading characters by Miss Leo Hudson.

WOOD'S MUSEUM,
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
Afternoon—PERIL. Evening—MASSANIELLO. Large collection of curiosities.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES."

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last six months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Madrid advices report fresh disturbances in Valencia and at La Carolina and Gaudesa, but in Aragon, Andalusia and Catalonia affairs look better for the Government. More troops are called for in Saragossa, and a movement in the capital is feared. The recent surrender to General BALDRICK is officially stated, and Deputies NOGUERO and PALACIOS are said to have given in their submission to the Government.

A band of Spanish Republicans is reported to have been defeated on Sunday in the northern part of Catalonia by the regular troops. The insurgents fled into French territory, where they were arrested by the authorities.

Later dispatches report that quiet has been restored in Saragossa, and the capture, at Ibi, of two insurgent leaders, CABECILLO and CARBAJAL, who were both shot.

General PIERRAD, recently arrested at Tarragona, is reported to have escaped from prison.

NAPOLEON is to go to Compiègne to-day, to remain until the 24th instant.

Affairs among the miners of Aveyron, France, are reported quiet, but the strike is still in progress.

An attempt to disperse a public meeting which was being held on Sunday in the *arrondissement* of Belleville, in France, is said to have occasioned a riot, and before order was restored several of the rioters were wounded.

A large meeting of those interested in the cotton trade was held at Mulhausen, France, on Saturday, to consider the question of supply of the staple from America. The recent commercial treaty, it is reported, was denounced, and the substitution of the customs tariff urged.

The recent Fenian amnesty meeting in Dublin, it is said, adopted an address calling upon the British Government to release the Fenians; otherwise its action would indicate a rlue of terror, and not conciliation.

CUBA.

The case of the privateer *Cuba* was opened at Wilmington, Del., this morning, but was adjourned until Saturday to allow the Government to produce witnesses. A protest was entered by EDWARD HIGGINS, Commodore of the Cuban Navy and commander of the vessel claiming that she had violated no neutrality law, as she was armed upon the high seas, and in all her preparations respect had been shown for the dignity and laws of the United States. In addition to the protest, it was argued by the counsel employed for the *Cuba's* defence that the civil court had no right to exercise jurisdiction in the case.

The celebration of the Anniversary of the Cuban Declaration of Independence took place yesterday. In the afternoon the Cuban flag was raised in the City Hall Park, and a salute of fifty guns fired, during which a gunner had his arm blown off. In the the evening, a mass meeting was held at the Cooper Institute, when addresses in English were delivered by Messrs. DUGGAN, KENT, SULLIVAN and LEDDY, and in Spanish by Señors LEMUS, AGRAIMONT, PALMA and VALIENTE. A Cuban ladies reunion was also held at No. 139 Second-avenue.

GENERAL.

The funeral of Ex-President PIERCE was largely attended at Concord, N. H., yesterday. The United States Supreme Court, in Washington, D. C., adjourned its sessions, and in the larger cities appropriate marks of respect were paid to his memory.

The free-trade discussion last evening, in Boston, between Professor PERRY and Hon. HORACE GREELEY, drew out quite a large audience, who listened with attention to the debate.

The steamboiler in GOODWIN'S box factory, at Lynn., Mass., exploded yesterday, and it is feared that ROBERT C. REEVES, of Boston, who was present, is fatally injured thereby.

The steamer *Bristol*, of the Fall River line, went ashore on Sunday night in the storm, at Coddington Cove, near Newport, R. I. The passengers were brought to New-York by the *Providence* last night. The *Bristol* expected to get off at high water yesterday.

One hundred and forty-three delegates have already arrived at Louisville, Ky., to attend the Commercial Convention, which meets to-day. Ex-President FILLMORE had a public reception yesterday at the Court House in that city, at which he made a brief speech.

The New-Orleans *Times* of the 7th inst. reports the arrival at Pensacola, Fla., of the last missing boat of the *Trade Wind*, which was lost at sea Sept. 24. It was picked up by the schooner *Abbie B. Campbell*.

One of the Regents of the University of this State, Dr. S. LUCKEY, died yesterday at his residence in Rochester.

The Yerger *habeas corpus* will be argued before the United States Supreme Court at Washington on Friday, and upon the decision as to the question of jurisdiction will depend the Brown case of Texas.

Judge LUDLOW, at Philadelphia, in an application made yesterday on a writ of *habeas corpus* for a reduction of bail in the case of the prisoners charged with assassinating Revenue Officer BROOKS, denied the motion, and set down Wednesday of next week for the trial.

In the First Ward of Philadelphia the water is yet so high from the effects of the recent freshet that voters, it is said, will have to go to the polls to-day in boats, and pass in their ballots through a second-story window.

The body of WILLIAM BIRMINGHAM, terribly mutilated, was found yesterday morning on Hotel-street, in Utica, in the rear of the Devereux Block. He is thought to have fallen from the fourth story of the block in which he had rooms.

On Sunday, on St. Maurice River, Canada, a scow, in which were twenty men and as many horses, in crossing from Point Chateau to Point Doré, was upset, causing the drowning of fifteen of the men and all the horses.

Considerable excitement is felt throughout Canada, owing to the fact that the volunteer force in Montreal and Toronto have been ordered out for immediate service. The cause for this sudden action on the part of the Government is unknown.

President GRANT is expected to attend the Frederick (Md.) County Fair on Thursday.

Sir FRANCIS HINKS has been sworn in as Finance Minister of the Dominion of Canada, taking the place of Hon. JOHN ROSS, recently resigned.

LOCAL.

General FRANZ SIGEL'S nomination for Secretary of State was unanimously indorsed by the German independent central organization of the Sixth Senatorial District last night.

The Episcopal Board of Missions was in session yesterday at the Chapel of the Holy Saviour. Reports of various Committees were read. In the evening addresses were delivered.

The Constitutional Union (Anti-Tammany) Democratic organization of this City held its County Convention last evening, and nominated candidates for Judges and District-Attorney. The nomination for Supervisor was deferred until an adjourned meeting on Friday evening next.

The second trial trip of gunboat *No. 1*, of the Spanish flotilla, took place on the Hudson River, between Spuyten Duyvel Creek and Piermont, yesterday afternoon, and was a success.

Mr. KOOPMANSCHAP, the celebrated contractor for Chinese laborers, has been in this City since his return from the South, and left last evening for Louisville, where he is to attend the Commercial Convention.

The side-wheel steamer *Tallapoosa* will leave the Navy Yard to-day for Boston. It was ordered that the *Monongahela* go to Boston, but that vessel not being ready, the *Tallapoosa* has been ordered to go.

The Hornet as a Pirate.

Our readers are well aware that though much is said currently about "international law," there is no such distinct code. What there is consists of precedents in the Courts of various countries, where the statements of the cases are based, or attempted to be based, on broad principles of justice and common sense. In view of the gradual formation of this body of law, the case of the Cuban privateer *Hornet* will become of deep interest. The facts of the case are not yet clear, but so far as they are known it would appear beyond question that the vessel was manned and provisioned in the ports of this country, where she was once arrested on suspicion and released; that she also touched at Halifax, where she was detained and again released; and that she received her armament subsequently from a vessel off the coast.

She finally, whether from want of coal or to present a test case, put in at Wilmington, flying openly the Cuban flag, where the United States Commissioner has summarily arrested her, on affidavit, as violating the Neutrality acts of 1818, and on the ground that she was armed and equipped within the limits of the United States with the intent to commit hostilities against a friendly Power, and also upon the high seas as a pirate.

The case for the United States was opened on Tuesday last, and was adjourned till today (Tuesday) in order to enable the Government to present its witnesses. The counsel for the privateer, Hon. GEORGE DAVIS, is represented as "boiling over with Cuban enthusiasm and sympathy," which is probably the explanation of his opening speech for the defendants, being somewhat wild and sensational.

When this "Cuban heat" has somewhat cooled down, we shall probably learn from the learned advocate better what the legal points of his case are to be. It need not be said that it is a bad-looking case for the privateer.

It is true that the worst accusation, that of piracy, in the Commissioner's warrant, is one always somewhat difficult to prove.

According to the former idea of piracy, in international law, it was sufficient to constitute piracy, *jure gentium*, that the offence, say of robbery or destruction of property, should be committed on the high seas, and that the offenders should be "free from lawful authority," or in the old French terms should have "*ni feu ni lieu*," neither fireside nor home. It was also claimed that the act should be *lucri causâ*, for the sake of gain, and *animo furandi*, or with malicious intent.

But the modern fact of plunder and destruction committed on the high seas by a rebel who does not yet fly a recognized flag has somewhat changed the old definitions of this crime. The question "How far a rebel is a pirate?" frequently came up during our civil war, both in our own Courts and in English debates. Great Britain held then toward our rebels, before the recognition of belligerency, the same relation which we now hold toward the Cuban insurgents. In the debate in the House of Lords, on the 16th of May, 1861, on the President's Proclamation, Lord CHELMSFORD stated what was generally accepted by the English publicists, that "if the Southern Confederacy had not been recognized as a belligerent Power by the British Government, if any Englishman were to fit out a privateer for the purpose of assisting the Southern States against the Northern States, *he would be guilty of piracy.*" The neutral Courts would have followed in this our own Courts. Judge NELSON, in the case of the crew of the *Savannah*, a rebel privateer, held that their offence, if proved, was that of piracy, but doubted if it would be piracy *jure gentium*, inasmuch as the intent of the prisoners was to depredate on the property of one nation only, and not on that of any or all nations.

Chief Justice MARSHALL, in another case—the Klintock case—threw out a similar suggestion, that a person acting in good faith under a commission, supposed to be issued by a competent foreign authority, might not be guilty of piracy.

This, however, is not the received position by publicists, nor the one resting on common sense. It is plain that for the safety of mankind every one who takes a commission from a foreign Power to wage private war, must do it at his own peril, and must know that his commission is unlawful.

This has been well stated in the *American Jurist*. If the acts are such as constitute piracy, it is of no consequence what other Governments have recognized belligerency; our Courts are bound to follow our own political department alone, and if this has not recognized belligerency, the commission of a rebel Power cannot be admitted as defence. Nor can it be admitted as a plea that a vessel like the *Hornet* is fitted out with intent to depredate on but one Power alone. If she commits, while flying a private flag, violence or plunder on the high seas, on the ships of a Power, sailing "in the peace of all nations," the presumption is that she would do the same to the vessels of other Powers, and she becomes thereby a *hostis humani generis*—an enemy of the human race—and liable to be tried as a pirate anywhere.

The *Hornet*, it is true, may escape from the charge of piracy, inasmuch as no overt act has been committed; or because no hostile intent can be proved. The evidence presented to-day will probably determine this.

The Administration and the Whisky Tax.

Our recent remarks on certain evasions of the Whisky law, which still prevail in some districts, are paraded by the *World* as a "piece of confession" which "neutralizes all the impudent boasting of Commissioner DELANO." The facts we adduced are made the groundwork of the allegation "that the tax on whisky is not efficiently collected after all; that widespread evasion and rascality still prevail."

We need scarcely say that this view of the case is a perversion of the statement of the TIMES. What we did say was, that notwithstanding the marked improvement which has occurred in the collection of the whisky tax and the suppression of frauds, various avenues are yet open "through which distilled spirits reach a market without paying a cent of duty." What is there in this at variance with Mr. DELANO'S declarations, or irreconcilable with aught that has been claimed in behalf of the Administration?

Neither Mr. DELANO nor anybody else has pretended that there is no longer, anywhere, evasion of the Whisky law. Before that boast can be truly made, the reforms that are in progress must be completed. The whole machinery of the department, as reconstructed, must be in smooth operation, and the defects engendered under Mr. JOHNSON'S rule thoroughly eradicated. The attainment of these objects is necessarily a work of time. Meanwhile it is enough to know that enormous frauds have been suppressed, that wholesale and shameless evasion of the law is no longer possible, that entire districts are no more controlled by officers in league with knaves, and that the revenue exhibits results which exemplify the greatly increased energy and fidelity which have been infused into its collection. The unexampled growth of the revenue is alone sufficient to justify praise of the Administration; for it had been unattainable without a sweeping reform in the *personnel* of the service, and a degree of vigilance at headquarters which contrasts strikingly with the management which existed so long as the efforts of Mr. ROLLINS were thwarted by Mr. McCULLOCH and the machinations of those to whom, directly or indirectly, Mr. McCULLOCH gave encouragement.

The *World* forgets that blind adulation is no part of the duty of the Republican Press. The partisanship which ignores defects, and presents only that which invites eulogy, has had its day; and neither General GRANT nor the party that elected him desires its recurrence. Hence, while according credit for all that has been accomplished by the Administration, and while pointing to the vastly increased receipts from the Whisky tax as evidence of the wisdom of the course pursued by Congress and of the vigilance exercised by Mr. DELANO and his subordinates, we make no secret of the fact that here and there, evasions of the law continue with a frequency which demands yet further attention. In Mr. JOHNSON'S days exposures and appeals of this character were unheeded at Washington. They produce a different effect now. And the *World* will soon find, despite its scepticism, that the enforcement of the Whisky law is carried to a point which is satisfactory to honest men. The Administration is on the right road and is still moving.

Mr. GREELEY has his faults, but hesitation or faint-heartedness in a canvass is not among them. When work is to be done in an election he is there to do it—not mechanically or with mental reservations, but energetically, effectively, with a clear perception of what is needed, and a strong hand ready to do what can be done to secure the desired end. These characteristics appear in his letter to the Republican State Committee in response to the nomination for the Comptrollership. Others have declined this and similar honors: Mr. GREELEY recognizes the call of his party as a call to the performance of duty, and answers promptly and cheerily. Others may balance the chances of success or defeat; he sees only great principles and important national interests at stake, and goes into the fight with the nerve of a man who has faith in the ultimate triumph of truth and justice. There's no such word as "fail" in his vocabulary when the final issue in a conflict between right and wrong is concerned. If Republicans generally will exert themselves with half the zeal which animates him, we shall have no fear as to the verdict to be rendered next month. "Determined though quiet effort," he says, truly, "on the part of the friends of General GRANT'S wise, prudent and patriotic Administration" will secure the success of the Republican ticket. Cowards and laggards are seeking pretexts for indifference: Mr. GREELEY would shame them into organized and effective action.

The Pleasures and Advantages of Jerome Park.

We doubt whether any of the visitors to the races at Jerome Park on Saturday will find a much better opportunity for a day of out-door enjoyment than they possessed then, unless they prudently seize the similar chance which offers itself to-day, or Thursday, or Saturday next. No words could do justice to the weather, and the sports have certainly never been excelled in this country. Throngs of brilliantly-dressed ladies gave color and life to the scene, and they derived their reward in the glow of health which lit up their cheeks. The magic hues of the foliage in the thick woods around the Park formed one of the loveliest *borders* to a race course which the eye could desire. The glorious sky, the fresh air carrying with it new life and vigor, the excitement of the races, the constant appearance of old friends, all combined to produce good spirits, and as good spirits are contagious, there was not a sad face to be met with in all the crowd of spectators.

Although people who have once been to this most agreeable resort are not likely to need much persuasion to induce them to repeat their visit, we doubt whether the quiet, "stay-at-home" portion of the public fully appreciate the advantages which it lays before them. There are many thousands of persons who have a strong prejudice against race meetings, derived either from accounts of similar occasions in Europe, or from exaggerated stories to the disadvantage of trotting matches here. We cannot ridicule these prejudices, for they are founded on too solid a basis to be easily overthrown. But they have no more applicability to racing as managed at Jerome Park than they would have to an archery meeting, or to a "tournament" such as we hear has recently been revived in the grounds of a gentleman at Baltimore. If a man is particularly anxious to stake his money on the result of a race at Jerome Park, no doubt he could be accommodated without difficulty. But all that kind of business is done, as it were, in a corner—you must go out of your way to see it or find it. We look upon racing at the Park as being perfectly Arcadian or primeval in simplicity. It is a fair and straightforward trial of strength between the best horses that can be brought together. Nothing goes on which the purest-minded person could object to. There is no bribing of jockeys, no "dosing" horses with laudanum. Never did the history of racing in any country begin with so fair a page. There is a pastoral sort of harmlessness, a lamb-like kind of innocence, pervading a day's sport at Fordham, which makes it different from any other meeting of the kind. If Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER happened to go to Jerome Park to-day, he would probably be constrained in future to recommend the place strongly to his congregation. We think so for several reasons.

In the first place, these races afford a meeting ground for young people—we will leave their seniors out of sight for the present—infinitely more conducive to health than any other we can boast of. If our young and growing girls had more out-of-door festivities, leading them to breathe the fresh air of Heaven, instead of crowding night after night in ball rooms, can any one doubt that they would gain in physical strength, without losing any of the beauty for which they are renowned the world over? What rouge or cosmetics can compare with the lovely tinge which life in the open air is capable of imparting to the fairest cheek? At Fordham, a day's blameless pleasure may be indulged, and a stock of health laid in at the same time. Young people need opportunities of this kind more and more. There are plenty of in-door amusements, but what temptation is there to take a long ride or drive, except during the race meetings at Jerome Park?

Again, we can imagine Rev. H. WARD BEECHER, or any other popular preacher, recommending his people to visit Fordham at a time like the present, because it tends to cultivate a love of nature—too often crushed out amid the wear and tear of City life. Croquet parties and picnics might easily be arranged for the Park, and as the spot became more frequented we should soon see equestrianism—that most healthy of all exercises—growing into popularity under the influence of an attractive place to ride out to. Health, good temper, a kindly strengthening of old acquaintanceships, and the formation of new ones, would all be promoted by the success of these race meetings. And when we repeat that they are absolutely free from a vicious atmosphere of any kind, can more be said to recommend them to the most sober-minded of our citizens? But there is still another point which would have its weight with Mr. BEECHER. As a true patriot, he would naturally desire to stimulate the trade of his country. Now, a meeting like that which is resumed this morning gives employment to numerous dressmakers, milliners and other artisans, male and female. Tradespeople ought to encourage the races by every means in their power, for thousands of dollars would then be spent in their stores which otherwise would trickle to Paris. Why do not the tradesmen give a special cup of their own to be run for? A very moderate subscription would suffice, and they would find it in the end a good investment.

We say, then, that there is every reason for encouraging these meetings, and for showing a worthy appreciation of the untiring efforts of the projectors to please and satisfy the public. The visitor will see some thousands of his countrymen and women, much glorious country scenery, and an animated contest between splendid horses. If he is well known here, he will meet many [illegible] to the public, he may also miss some well-remembered faces, which, alas! will smile an honest welcome no more. One especially, who took scarcely less interest in the Park than Mr. LEONARD JEROME himself, who watched its growth from the beginning, and who was never weary of encouraging his friend to persevere in his project, has left a void which none other can fill. In the midst of all the enjoyment on Saturday, while the bright sun streamed down on the beautiful landscape, and strains of gay music brought a sparkle to every eye, there were doubtless some whose thoughts reverted to the kindly heart which once rejoiced with them at these friendly gatherings, and which is now only a cherished memory with those who knew its worth.

Irish Immigration.

The Irish Immigration Convention, held at St. Louis last week, was not only a large and earnest, but a very important assembly. Its object, to quote the language of the President, was "to encourage the Irish emigrant to settle upon and cultivate the vast, unoccupied, but fertile lands of the Great West, and to remove him and his family if possible, from the immoral contamination and poverty consequent upon a residence in the large cities." Or, in other words, the object of this movement seems to be to induce Irish immigrants not to stay in our Atlantic coastwise cities, as day laborers, but to push out into the West, and especially into Missouri, Minnesota and Kansas, and there till the soil.

So regarded, the movement, of course, is not a new one. The Convention that met in St. Paul last Winter devised a similar plan, which was, in effect, to establish a Bureau of Information, (with branch societies all through the United States,) designed to show immigrants exactly where and how they can get at lands to cultivate in the West. In fact, we believe that in Iowa there is now an Irish agricultural settlement whose members hold in fee simple nearly all the land of several counties.

We observe, however, that much fear was expressed in the Convention that "New-York would be hostile" to this movement, and that "New-York City influence would seek to retain the Irish immigrants in that locality." We think this fear to be, for the most part, groundless. It is very true that there is a strong disposition here to retain stout laborers for the necessities of public and private work, and quite as strong a one to retain them for *their votes*, which are always very welcome to professional politicians. But any reasonable scheme which would really deliver the immigrants from the landsharks that swim around new arrivals, and from the tenement-house horrors which await them soon after, would be as heartily supported by the intelligent and humane citizens of New-York as by those of St. Louis. Indeed, our friends in the latter city may hereafter find such established institutions as the Irish Emigrant Aid Society of this City valuable financial allies in their own project.

The great difficulty, of course, is in selecting a plan which will command general support. Hundreds of millions of acres of unoccupied lands now await settlers at the West; all substantially *free;* for every actual settler under the new Homestead law is entitled to a quarter section by merely occupying it. Or, if immigrants work for the great corporations who have got free possession of so much of the public domain, doubtless they can buy of them for a trifle more land than they can cultivate.

On its third day's session the Convention formed a body corporate called the "Irish Immigrant Aid Association," whose object was stated to be "to aid Irish immigrants to become landholders in the United States or Territories thereof." Its noticeable feature is that the capital stock (not to exceed $2,000,000) is to be created by subscription at $5 per share, no person holding over 500 shares; this stock to be invested in United States registered bonds, and to be refunded to the original stockholders or their heirs at the end of twenty years, when the Association shall end. Other provisions are made for economy of management.

Of course in any such scheme the great object is to find out how, with least expense, and at the greatest benefit to all parties, the Society can bring "the man to the place"—the immigrant to the lands already selected for him. By its success in solving it, the Convention, or Society, will find its work judged. If the movement is carried out as intended, it will exert a marked influence on our New-York immigrant institutions, and on the general question of the Irish element in America. But regarding these details we are promised more information a month hence, when the incorporators meet in Chicago,

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We copy from the *World* of yesterday an article on "The Press and the President," which shows how little sympathy exists between the better class of Democratic journalism and the spirit which animates the attacks of the *Sun* on General GRANT. The *World* discriminates between criticism of the acts and opinions of the President, and the disgraceful warfare upon the man with which the *Sun* has endeavored to familiarize the public. The largest liberty in judging of the principles and policy of the Executive is compatible with the maintenance of respect for the President in his private and personal relations; and if journalism is to deserve the influence it claims, the distinction will not be overlooked. The motives of the censor, moreover, must be honest and unselfish, or that which purports to be criticism is really the outpouring of spleen and malignity. This interpretation of one of the duties of the Press has no relation to partisanship; and the *World* does itself and journalism credit by the protest we republish.

Republicans of Philadelphia look out! Democratic agents were at work in this City on Sunday and yesterday organizing bands of roughs and repeaters for service at the Philadelphia polls to-day. It was announced to the faithful that two thousand votes are wanted, and five hundred repeaters were [illegible] Philadelphia now, organized and armed.

Mr. Boutwell on the Finances.

The speech delivered by Secretary BOUTWELL at Philadelphia on Saturday is an able, eloquent and luminous statement of the financial condition and prospects of the Republic. He puts in one sentence the entire policy of the Administration in regard to the public debt, and that sentence is this: "The debt is to be paid, principal and interest, according to the terms of the contract, and in coin, or that which men will receive as the equivalent of coin, without any abatement whatever." It will require a pretty adroit Democratic word-twister, we fancy, to misrepresent *that*. And it is creditable to the Secretary that he places his policy on so high and honorable a ground. "It is not," he says, "that I plead for men who have taken your promises. They have their rights. But it is because you would prove yourselves base and unworthy the character of American citizens, if you should hesitate to do what you have promised to do."

Our debt is $2,500,000,000, of which $2,100,000,000 bear interest. It is a large sum; but its colossal outlines dwindle somewhat, or, at least, do not so affect the imagination when Secretary BOUTWELL shows, as he conclusively does, that it is a very much *less* debt in proportion to population and property than the debt of the Revolution, "which our fathers did not hesitate manfully to assume and honestly to pay." As to the redemption of our own debt, the Secretary speaks with the utmost confidence. And what we have now to note, and to call the attention of our readers to, is this: that Secretary BOUTWELL, Commissioner WELLS, and Commissioner DELANO, three gentlemen whose personal integrity is beyond cavil, and whose official position makes their opinions more responsible and important than that of any other three officers in the Government, have, during the last fortnight, explained exactly *how* and *when* the national debt will, at the present rate of surplus revenue, be entirely paid. The declarations of Commissioners DELANO and WELLS on this subject we have already given; in complete accord with them Mr. BOUTWELL says:

> "If we were to pay a hundred millions of dollars a year, which we can pay if the present system of taxation be permitted to remain, the public debt will be extinguished in less than fourteen years. If we pay fifty millions a year, which we can pay, and annually reduce taxation, the interest-bearing public debt will be extinguished in about twenty-two years. And if we pay but twenty-six millions a year, and reduce taxation, as we may, to a very large degree, the interest-bearing debt will be extinguished in about thirty-two years."

What becomes of the argument for repudiation, when, without an additional penny of tax, the entire great national debt will be swept away in *fourteen* years, and when, even in so reducing taxation as to collect but *one-fourth* of our present surplus revenue, it will be extinguished in *thirty-two* years?

There is another important point in Mr. BOUTWELL'S speech. Having shown that since the 1st of March (or, practically, since GRANT'S inauguration) no less than $56,000,000 of the public debt have been paid, he declares that the true inference from this fact is that "we can speedily refund so much of this debt as we desire to refund at a rate of interest not exceeding 4½ per cent." This, of course, would save to the country from $18,000,000 to $25,000,000 more—fairly to be carried to the account of the present Administration. And when once the ghost of repudiation is forever laid, the credit of the country will rise. "The burdens of taxation," says Mr. BOUTWELL, "whether heavy or light, can be removed." Even as it is, the great proportion of internal taxes already rest on luxuries—$44,000,000 on distilled spirits, for instance, and $23,000,000 on tobacco, out of a total of $158,000,000.

The address of the Secretary, like all the others that have been delivered of late in vindication of the Government, is full of hope and confidence—a confidence well-founded, we believe, in the honor, honesty, integrity and patriotism of the people, regarding their national promises.

It is claimed by the City authorities that if any of the street lamps are extinguished when they should be burning it is the fault of the Police for not reporting the fact so that the gas companies can discover and discharge the offending lamp-lighters. But when reminded that the morning Police returns show almost daily that a large number of lamps in the up-town precincts have not been lighted at all, they answer that it is a mistake due to the carelessness of the Police, who, upon examination, would have found that the gas was turned on and that the lights had been blown out by the wind. Supposing this to be the case, it certainly is not the fault of the Police that the street lamps are so imperfectly constructed as to be liable to this disaster. But the City officials having the matter in charge are so ready with excuses for themselves and the gas companies that we shall not be surprised if it is asserted that the unserviceable lamps exist despite their most strenuous exertion. If Superintendent KENNEDY heeds the suggestion we have made, as it is his duty to do, we may succeed in disturbing official and corporate equanimity.

No doubt it was one of the old "second-sight" prophets who formerly suggested to the western capital of Scotland its well-known motto of "Let Glasgow Flourish." It *is* flourishing remarkably, at the expense of the City of London, which, as a ship-building port, is in a condition to sympathize with the sister capitals of New-York, Massachusetts and Philadelphia. Our London correspondent reports how the new fashion of iron vessels has given the Clyde a vast advantage over the Thames and the other great rivers of the world. Our Western forestry apparently can do nothing for us. According to the old apologue, iron seems to be still master of all the other metals and minerals of the world.

Since modern civilization means in a great degree the power of going fast, we don't see why Portland may not hope to join the race on the most favorable footing. By the route suggested at the Oswego Convention—from that city to Chicago, through part of Canada, and thence to connect with the great upper thoroughfare to Puget Sound—the usual passage between China and Europe would be shortened by over 2,000 miles. This would be a great advantage, and there are also other advantages of transit across the Continent which will, no doubt, be realized in time for the benefit of Portland and its ex- [illegible] the Pacific by [illegible]

Senator SUMNER, in his letter to the Trans-continental Railroad Convention, says: "The best and surest traveler is the sun; but the sun goes straight always." This will be news to astronomers. They have not hitherto given that respectable old luminary the credit of being much of a traveler himself, although he is surrounded by a numerous progeny who busy themselves in running a muck around their venerable sire. If the sun travels at all, he takes his whole family with him, and although his movements are not visible, the chances are he travels in a circle, instead of "straight."

Captain SHAW, the Chief of the London Fire Brigade, has lost no time in presenting a report on his observations in this country. He bears warm tribute to the hospitality with which he was received, but expresses his disappointment at finding so little to learn here. He thinks our engines are heavy and cumbrous, and was surprised to notice that new ones are being built on the models made many years ago. Political preferences, Captain SHAW thinks, have been permitted to dictate the appointment of officials in the Fire Department, and thus retarded its efficiency. He regards it as unaccountable that the use of hand engines has been altogether discarded; in England they are still employed, although there is no lack of steam engines. But the hand engine can easily be set to work in a very few minutes, while the larger sort are getting up steam. There is a great deal of force in Captain SHAW'S criticisms, and they are moreover made not in a fault-finding spirit, but in simple candor and good faith. We do not observe that he has anything to say about that old-fashioned and unnecessary institution, the fire-bell, which answers no other purpose than that of rendering night hideous.

Mr. CHARLES DICKENS has been making a speech at Birmingham on education, in the course of which he gave some very good advice to his hearers, especially with regard to the necessity of acquiring a habit of concentrating their attention on anything which happened to employ their time. His remarks were rather discursive, and he was led into a declaration of his political sentiments which was neither called for by the occasion, nor in harmony with the opinions of a Birmingham audience. He said: "My faith in the people governing, is, on the whole, infinitesimal; my faith in the people governed, is, on the whole, illimitable." This not very profound doctrine is rather out of date in England, and Mr. DICKENS gained nothing, and did no good, by forcing it upon the attention of a meeting called to discuss a neutral subject. Mr. DICKENS was not originally gifted with imagination and statesmanship in equal degrees, and that he should come out and proclaim himself "a fine old-crusted Tory" at a time when everybody else is giving up Toryism, proves that he is not destined to add to the little wisdom with which the world is governed.

What is the cause of the distress prevailing in Lancashire? Many observers are trying to answer the question, and among them is Mr. S. SMITH, of Liverpool. He estimates that there is twenty-five per cent. more machinery than there is raw material to work upon. Too many cotton mills were built, the supplies of cotton fell off, and flourishing establishments soon found themselves at a standstill. This gentleman thinks that all would be prosperous again if England could get a million or more bales of cotton extra every year. But what about the diversion of trade into other channels? This, the most important point of all, Mr. SMITH altogether ignores. Before Lancashire can be extricated from her present plight the demand for her manufactures must undergo a revival, or it would be of little use to pour supplies of cotton into the district.

The charge of Judge INGRAHAM to the Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, is important, inviting attention, as it does, to matters of crime in this City, of the utmost gravity. The points most notable are those which relate to the trade in obscenities; violations of the Usury law; the practice of carrying concealed weapons; compounding or concealing felonies, by "settling" with thieves, and conspiracies to injure public trade, commerce, or morals. Each of these suggestions is timely, and if the Grand Jury shall conduct its investigations thoroughly, some good may be accomplished. Treating of the custom of bearing concealed weapons upon the person, the Judge puts forth a statement, which must have been observed by every reader of the newspapers of the day. He says:

> "It is seldom that there is brought to your notice a case of deliberate murder in this City—I mean a deliberate murder prepared beforehand and committed with weapons prepared for that purpose. Most homicides that take place in this City occur from the result of passion at the moment; the party being armed with a knife, pistol or some other concealed weapon, in the heat of passion draws it, and the life is taken."

Touching conspiracies against the interests of trade and commerce, no room is left for doubt as to the matter particularly referred to. Arrangements to control canal freights, and agreements to raise wages and to prevent persons from working at less than certain specified rates, are enumerated under this head, but it is easy to see that the Judge's remarks were intended chiefly to be applied to the recent outrageous operations in Wall-street. If such combination in the "street" can be proven, declares the Judge, the guilty parties should be presented for trial. So they should; but, in the light of past experience, we are not inclined to hope for much from the recommendation. Charges to Grand Juries, however serious or important, are seldom heeded practically.

Is it not about time that the firing of cannon in public places in this City should be subjected to some restraint? As an expression of popular opinion or feeling it is in most instances absurdly unmeaning. Probably not a tenth of the crowd that assembled last evening in the City Hall Park knew what the "saluting" was about. Had not a band attended the gun performances, by gravities and gayeties, the occasion might have been supposed to have reference to the funeral obsequies of Ex-President PIERCE. "Hail to the Chief" dispelled that illusion, however. Some heroic advent was presumed, no doubt, but whether the hero was "Captain Jinks" was equally a matter of uncertainty, though that military officer was duly honored. The only positive result of the affair was that the neighborhood was annoyed beyond endurance, and one of the gunners had his arm shot off. The whole thing is a nuisance which the Mayor should suppress.

The Presbytery of New-York.

The Presbytery of New-York met last evening in the Church of the Sea and Land, corner of Market and Henry streets. The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. KELLOGG, at whose church, corner of University-place and Tenth-street, the Presbytery will convene this morning at 9 o'clock, for the transaction of business [illegible] steamships City of Washington, from [illegible] Sept. 29, and Queenstown Oct. 1; [illegible] from Hamburg Sept. 29, and Havre Oct. [illegible]; Russia, from Liverpool Oct. 2, and Queenstown Oct. 3, reached this port yesterday. The news thus received is later by five days than that to hand by the *Deutschland*. For portions extracted from late continental files we are indebted to the courtesy of the Captain and Purser of the *Silesia*.

CHARLES DICKENS.

The Birmingham Speech—Views on Popular Education—Is the Age a Material Age?

On Sept. 27, Mr. CHARLES DICKENS spoke in the Birmingham Iron Hall on the occasion of the opening of the Winter session in connection with the Midland Institute, the foundation-stone of the building which is its home having been laid by His Royal Highness the Prince Consort in 1855. Mr. DICKENS said:

We often hear of our own country that it is an over-populated one, that it is an over-pauperized one, that it is an over-colonizing one, and that it is an over-taxed one. Now, I entertain, especially of late times, the heretical belief that it is an over-talked one, and that there is a deal of public speech-making going about in various directions which might be advantageously dispensed with. If I were free to act upon this conviction, as President for the time being of the great institution so numerously represented here, I should at once subside into a golden silence, which would be of a highly edifying, because of a very exemplary character. But I happen to be the institution's willing servant, not its imperious master, and it exacts tribute of mere silver or copper speech—not to say brazen—from whomsoever it exalts to my high office. Some African tribes—not to draw the comparison disrespectfully—some savage African tribes, when they make a king require him perhaps to achieve an exciting foot-race under the stimulus of considerable popular prodding and goading, or perhaps to be severely and experimentally knocked about the head by his Privy Council, or perhaps to be dipped in a river full of crocodiles; or perhaps to drink immense quantities of something nasty out of a calabash—at all events, to undergo some purifying ordeal in presence of his admiring subjects. I must confess that I became rather alarmed when I was duly warned by your constituted authorities that whatever I might happen to say here to-night would be termed an inaugural address on the entrance upon a new term of study by the members of your various classes; for, besides that, the phrase is something high-sounding for my taste. I avow that I do look forward to that blessed time when every man shall inaugurate his own work for himself, and do it. I believe that we shall then have inaugurated a new era indeed, and one in which the Lord's Prayer will be a fulfilled prophecy upon this earth. Remembering, however, that you may call anything by any name without in the least changing its nature—bethinking myself that you may, if you be so minded, call a butterfly a buffalo without advancing a hair's breadth toward making it one—I became composed in my mind, and resolved to stick to the very homely intention I had previously formed. This was merely to tell you, the members, students and friends of the Birmingham and Midland Institute—firstly, what you cannot possibly want to know (this is a very popular oratorical theme;) secondly, what your institution has done; and, thirdly, what in the opinion of its President for the time being, remains for it to do and not to do. Now, first, as to what you cannot possibly want to know. You cannot need from me any oratorical declaration concerning the abstract advantages of knowledge or the beauty of self-improvement. If you had any such requirement you would not be here. I conceive that you are here because you have become thoroughly penetrated with such truths, either in your own persons or in the persons of some striving fellow-creatures, on whom you have looked with interest and sympathy. I conceive you are here because you feel the welfare of the great chiefly adult educational establishment, whose doors stand really open to all sorts and conditions of people, to be inseparable from the best welfare of your great town and its neighborhood. Nay, if I take a much wider range than that, and say that we all—every one of us here—perfectly well know that the benefits of such an establishment must extend far beyond the limits of these midland county fires and smoke, and must comprehend, in some sort, the whole community, I do not strain the truth. It was suggested by Mr. BABBAGE, in his ninth *Bridgewater Treatise*, that a mere spoken word—a mere syllable thrown into the air—may go on reverberating through illimitable space forever and forever, seeing that there is no rim against which it can strike—no boundary at which it can possibly arrive. Similarly it may be said—not as an ingenious speculation, but as a steadfast and absolute fact—that human calculation cannot limit the influence of one atom of wholesome knowledge patiently acquired, modestly possessed and faithfully used. As the astronomers tell us that it is probable there are in the universe innumerable solar systems besides ours, to each of which myriads of utterly unknown and unseen stars belong, so it is certain that every man, however obscure, however far removed from the general recognition, is one of the group of men impressible for good and impressible for evil, and that it is in the external nature of things that he cannot really improve himself without in some degree improving other men. And observe, this is especially the case when he has improved himself in the teeth of adverse circumstances, as in a maturity succeeding to a neglected or an ill-taught youth, in the few daily hours remaining to him after ten or twelve hours' labour, in the few pauses and intervals of a life of toil; for then his fellows and companions have assurance that he can have known no favoring conditions, and that they can do what he has done, in wresting some enlightenment and self-respect from what Lord LYTTON finely calls "those twin gaolers of the daring heart, low birth and iron fortune." As you have proved these truths in your own experience or in your own observation, and as it may be safely assumed that there can be very few persons in Birmingham, of all places under Heaven, who would contest the position that the more cultivated the employed the better for employer, and the more cultivated the employer the better for the employed; therefore, my references to what you do not want to know shall here cease and determine. Next, with reference to what your institution has done; on my summary, which shall be as concise and as correct as my information and my remembrance of it may render possible, I desire to lay emphatic stress.

WHAT THE INSTITUTION HAS DONE.

Your institution, sixteen years old, and in which masters and workmen study together, has outgrown the ample edifice in which it receives its 2,500 or 2,600 members and students. It is a most cheering sign of its vigorous vitality that of its industrial students almost half are artisans in the receipt of weekly wages. I think I am correct in saying that four hundred others are clerks, apprentices, tradesmen, or tradesmen's sons. I note with particular pleasure the adherence of a goodly number of the gentler sex, without whom no institution whatever can truly claim to be either a civilizing or a civilized one. The increased attendance at your educational classes is always greatest on the part of the artisans—the class within my experience the least reached in any similar institutions, and whose name is oftenest and the most constantly taken in vain. But it is specially reached here, not improbably because it is, as it should be, specially addressed in the foundation of the Industrial Department, in the allotment of the direction of the society's affairs, and in the establishment of what are called, its penny classes—a bold, and I am happy to say, a triumphantly-successful experiment, which enables the artisan to obtain sound evening instruction in subjects directly bearing upon his daily usefulness or on his daily happiness, as arithmetic, (elementary and advanced,) chemistry, physical geography and singing, on payment of the astounding low fee of a single penny every time he attends the class. I beg emphatically to say I look upon this as one of the most remarkable schemes ever devised for the educational behoof of the artisan; and if your institution had done nothing else in all its life, I would take my stand by it on its having done this. Apart, however, from its industrial department, it has its general department, offering all the advantages of a first-class literary institution. It has its reading rooms, its library, its chemical laboratory, its museum, its art department, its lecture hall, and its long list of lectures on subjects of comprehensive interest, delivered by lecturers of the highest qualifications. Very well. But it may be asked, what are the practical results of these appliances? Now, let us suppose a few. Suppose that your institution should have educated those who are now its teachers. That would be a very remarkable fact. Supposing, besides, it should, so to speak, have educated education all around it, by sending forth numerous and efficient teachers into many and divers schools. Suppose the young student, reared exclusively in its laboratory, should be presently snapped up for the laboratory of the great famous hospitals. Suppose that in nine years its industrial students should have carried off a round dozen of much competed for prizes awarded by the Society of Arts and Government departments, besides two local prizes originating in the generosity of a Birmingham man. Suppose that the Town Council, having it in trust to find an artisan well fit to receive the Whitworth prizes, should find him here. Suppose that one of the industrial students should turn his chemical studies to the practical account of extracting gold from waste color water, and of taking it into custody, in the very act of running away with hundreds of pounds down the town drains. Suppose another should perceive in his books, in his studious evening, what was amiss with his master's until then inscrutably defective furnace, and should go straight—to the great annual saving of that master—and put it right. Supposing another should puzzle out the means, until then quite unknown, of making a certain description of colored glass. Supposing another should qualify himself to vanquish, one by one, as they daily arise, all the little difficulties incidental to his calling as an electro-plater, and should be applied to by his companions in the shop in all emergencies under the name of "Encyclopædia." Suppose a large procession of such cases, and then consider that these are not suppositions at all, but are plain unvarnished facts, culminating in the one special and significant fact that, with a solitary exception, every one of the institution's industrial students who have taken its prizes within ten years have since climbed to higher situations in their way of life. As to the extent to which the institution encourages the artisan to think, and so, for instance, to rise superior to the little shackling prejudices existing in his trade when they will not bear the test of inquiry, that is only to be equaled by the extent to which it encourages him to feel. There is a certain tone of modest manliness pervading all the little facts which I have looked through, which I found remarkably impressive. A marked disinclination on the part of industrial students to attend classes in their working clothes breathes this tone, as being a graceful yet at the same time perfectly independent recognition of the place and one another. And this tone is admirably illustrated in the case of a poor bricklayer, who, being in temporary reverses through the illness of his family, had consequently been obliged to part with his best clothes; and being therefore missed from his classes, in which he had been noticed as a very hard worker, was persuaded to attend them in his working clothes. He replied, "No, it was not possible. It must not be thought of. It must not come into question for a moment. It would be supposed, or it might be thought, that he did it to attract attention." And the same man being offered by one of the officers a loan of money to enable him to rehabilitate his appearance, positively declined, on the ground that he came to the institution to learn and to know better how to help himself, not otherwise to ask help, or to receive help from any man. Now, I am justified in calling this the tone of the institution, because it is no isolated instance, but is a fair and honorable sample of the spirit of the place, and as such I put it at the conclusion—though last certainly not least—of my references to what your institution has indubitably done. Well, ladies and gentlemen, I come at length to what, in the humble opinion of the evanescent officer before you, remains for the institution to do, and not to do. As Mr. CARLYLE has it, towards the closing pages of his grand history of the French Revolution, "This being done briefly and disposed of, then courage, oh, listener, I see land!" I earnestly hope—and I firmly believe—that your institution will do henceforth, as it has done hitherto; it can hardly do better. I hope and believe that it will know among its members no distinction of persons, creed or party, but that it will conserve its place of assemblage as a high, pure ground, on which all such considerations shall merge into the one universal, Heaven-sent aspiration of the human soul to be wiser and better. I hope and believe that it will always be expansive and elastic; forever seeking to devise new means of enlarging the school of its members, of attracting to itself the confidence of still greater and greater numbers, and never evincing any more disposition to stand still than time does, or life does, or seasons do. And above all this I hope, and I feel confident from its antecedents, that it will never allow any consideration on the face of the earth to induce it to patronize or to be patronized, for I verily believe that the bestowal and receipt of patronage in such wise has been a curse in England, and that it has done more to prevent really good objects, and to lower really high character, than the utmost efforts of the narrowest antagonism could have effected in twice the time. I have no fear that the walls of the Birmingham and Midland Institute will ever tremble responsive to the croakings of the timid opponents of intellectual progress; but in this connection generally I can't forbear from offering a remark which is much upon my mind.

IS THE PRESENT A MATERIAL AGE?

It is commonly assumed—much too commonly—that this age is a material age, and that a material age is an unreligious age. I have been pained lately to see this assumption repeated in certain influential quarters for which I have a high respect, and desire to have a higher. I am afraid that by dint of constantly being reiterated, and reiterated without protest, this assumption—which I take leave altogether to deny—may be accepted by the more unthinking part of the public as unquestionably true; just as caricaturists and painters professed making a portrait of some public man, which was not in the least like him to begin with, have gone on repeating and repeating it until the public came to believe that it must be exactly like him, simply because it was like itself, and really have at last, in the fullness of time, grown almost disposed to resent upon him their tardy discovery—really to resent upon him their late discovery—that he was not like it. I confess, standing here in this responsible situation, that I do not understand this much-used and much-abused phrase—the "material age." I cannot comprehend—if anybody can I very much doubt—its logical signification. For instance, has electricity become the more material in the mind of any sane or moderately insane man, woman or child, because of the discovery that in the good providence of God it could be made available for the service and use of man to an immeasurably greater extent than for his destruction? Do I make a more material journey to the bedside of my dying parent or my dying child when I travel there at the rate of 60 miles an hour than when I travel thither at the rate of six. Rather, in the swiftest case, does not my agonized heart become over-fraught with gratitude to that Supreme Beneficence from whom alone could have proceeded the wonderful means of shortening my suspense? What is the materiality of the spark? What is the materiality of certain chemical substances that we can weigh or measure, imprison or release, compared with the unmateriality of their appointed affinities and repulsions presented to them from the instant of their creation to the day of judgment? When did this so-called material age begin? With the use of clothing; with the discovery of the compass; with the invention of the art of printing? Surely it has been a long time about; and which is the more material object, the farthing tallow candle that will not give me light, or that flame of gas that will? No, ladies and gentlemen, do not let us be discouraged or deceived by any fine, vapid, empty words. The true material age is the stupid Chinese age, in which no new or grand revelation of nature is granted, because they are ignorantly and insolently repelled, instead of being diligently and humbly sought. The difference between the ancient fiction of the mad braggart defying the lightning and the modern historical picture of FRANKLIN drawing it toward his kite in order that he might the more profoundly study that which was set before him to be studied (or it would not have been there) happily expresses to my mind the distinction between the much-maligned material sages—material in one sense, I suppose, but in another very immaterial sages—of the Celestial Empire school; and considering whether it is likely or unlikely, natural or unnatural, reasonable or unreasonable, that I, a being capable of thought, and finding myself surrounded by such discovered wonders on every hand, I should sometimes ask myself the question—I should put to myself the solemn consideration—can these things be among those things which might have been disclosed by divine lips nigh upon two thousand years ago, but that the people of that time could not bear them? And whether this be so or no, if I am so surrounded on every hand, is not my moral responsibility tremendously increased thereby, and with it my intelligence and submission as a child of Adam and of the dust, before that Shining Source which equally of all that is granted and all that is withheld holds in His mighty hands the unapproachable mysteries of life and death?

THE STUDENTS' MOTTO.

To the students of your industrial classes generally I have had it in my mind, first, to commend the short motto, in two words, "Courage—Persevere." This is the motto of a friend and worker. Not because the eyes of Europe are upon them, for I don't in the least believe it, nor because the eyes of even England are upon them, for I don't in the least believe it; not because their doings will be proclaimed with blast of trumpet at street corners, for no such musical performance will take place; not because self-improvement is at all certain to lead to worldly success, but simply because it is good and right of itself, and because, being so, it does assuredly bring with it its own resources and its own rewards. I would further commend to them a very wise and witty piece of advice on the conduct of the understanding which was given more than half a century ago by Rev. SYDNEY SMITH—wisest and wittiest of the friends I have lost. He says—and he is speaking, you will please understand, as I speak, to a school of volunteer students—he says, "there is a piece of foppery which is to be cautiously guarded against, the foppery of universality, of knowing all sciences and excelling in all arts—chemistry, mathematics, algebra, dancing, history, reasoning, riding, fencing, Low Dutch, High Dutch, and natural philosophy. In short, the modern precept of education very often is, 'Take the Admirable CRICHTON for your model, I would have you ignorant of nothing.' Now," says he, "my advice on the contrary, is to have the courage to be ignorant of a great number of things, in order that you may avoid the calamity of being ignorant of everything." To this I would superadd a little truth, which holds equally good of my own life and the life of every eminent man I have ever known. The one serviceable, safe, certain, remunerative, attainable quality in every study and every pursuit is the quality of attention. My own invention or imagination, such as it is, I can almost truthfully assure you, would never have served me as it has but for the habit of common-place, humble, patient, daily toiling drudging attention. Genius, vivacity, quickness of penetration, brilliancy in association of ideas—such mental qualities, like the qualities of the apparition of the externally armed head in "Macbeth," will not be commanded; but attention, after due term of submissive service, always will. Like certain plants which the poorest peasant may grow in the poorest soil, it can be cultivated by any one, and it is certain in its own good season to bring forth flowers and fruit. I can most truthfully assure you, by-the-by, that this eulogium on attention is so far quite disinterested on my part as that it has not the least reference whatever to the attention with which you have honored me. Well, ladies and gentlemen, I have done. I cannot but reflect how often you have probably heard within these walls one of the foremost men, and certainly one of the very best speakers, if not the very best, in England. I could not, in SHAKESPEARE'S line, myself when I began just now, in SHAKESPEARE'S line,

> "I will be *bright* and *shining* gold,"

but I could say to myself, and I did say to myself, "I will be as natural and as easy as I possibly can;" [illegible] Old [illegible] men; let me [illegible] "and Birmingham [illegible] on my finger now a [illegible] Birmingham gift, and if by rubbing it I could raise the spirit that was obedient to Aladdin's ring, I heartily assure you that my first instruction to that genius on the spot should be to place himself at Birmingham's disposal in the best of causes.

THE FRENCH TRAGEDY.

Further Facts—Traupmann's Attitude—Fresh Conjectures.

The English and French papers are still occupied with stories regarding the murders near Paris. The correspondence of the *Star* says that on Sept. 27 the prisoner was conveyed in a closed carriage from Mazas to the Morgue. He was unaware of the object of the drive, and imagined that he was proceeding to the Conciergerie in order to undergo a cross-examination. He was therefore perfectly unprepared for the spectacle presented to him of GUSTAV KINCK's freshly dug up corpse. As on the previous occasion, he feigned tears; but he was really startled. M. DOUET D'ARCQ put the usual question: "Do you recognise this body?" "Yes, it is GUSTAV." "You murdered him?" "No; it must have been his father. The wretch—only fancy his murdering his own son!" In vain the *juge* made a touching appeal to him, addressing him as a man on the verge of eternity, and imploring of him not to persist in denying to himself the consolation it would be to him during his last hours to reflect that he had at least confessed and repented of his great sins, and thus might crave forgiveness from his Creator. The few words the Magistrate said were to the purpose, and uttered with unfeigned emotion. The excellent man's efforts were, however, fruitless. Though TRAUPMANN replies to every question, his answers are in strict conformity with the line of defence he has adopted from the first—namely, that he was merely a subordinate employed by KINCK *père*—in fact, a mere looker on. He signed the *procès verbal* with a firm hand. The question arises, does his signature correspond with the handwriting of the letters supposed to be received by Mme. KINCK from her husband, indited, as you are aware, in a strange hand, in consequence, as stated therein, of his having sprained his wrist? If KINCK *père* sprained his wrist so severely that he could not hold his pen, how comes it that he suddenly acquired the strength that TRAUPMANN imputes to him, required to deal the murderous blows which caused the gaping wounds to be seen on the corpses of seven individuals? The *Figaro* adds that TRAUPMANN is at Mazas, in the large cell on the ground floor, which serves as an infirmary. This room has three beds, and the murderer has for his companions two other prisoners, who do not quit him for an instant. During the night they keep watch in turns; moreover, the door of the cell is always half open, and the keepers are ever at hand. The criminal wears no strait-waistcoat or fetters of any kind; in fact, he is in such a state of depression and weakness that the precaution would be useless. He does not exchange a word with his keepers, but groans and sobs without ceasing. At Mazas, TRAUPMANN was visited four times by a priest, but scarcely replied to the ecclesiastic. He hardly speaks even to two prisoners of good conduct appointed to watch him. We are informed that, upon being questioned by M. CLAUDE, he answered: "Yes, I had two accomplices. . . . But why should I tell you their names? One head is quite enough, and I shall not cause three to fall." We insert the phrase under all reserve, as we have reason to believe it apocryphal. On Sunday morning he refused to take the slightest food, wishing to let himself die of hunger. "Since death must come," he said, "better let it be at once." At this moment his two guardians interfered. "Why despair?" they said, "we have all passed through the same ordeal. As long as you are not condemned, you should always hope to save your life." He shook his head with a decided negative. "Even after you are sentenced," continued one of them, "you will still have an appeal to the Court of Cassation and a petition for pardon. These proceedings will give you time, and if you are determined to die of hunger you can do so then. TRAUPMANN at length decided upon taking his food. All the day he read the *Magasin Pittoresque*, of which he successively asked for several numbers. In the evening he dined with a good appetite and slept soundly. An idea thrown out by the French Press, to the indefatigable activity of whose special correspondents many important revelations are due, strikes one as rational. KINCK *père* was probably murdered the day or night previous to the writing of the first letter in a strange handwriting, and, therefore, lies buried in the vicinity of whatever locality that letter is dated from. The whole correspondence is in the hands of the Police. After TRAUPMANN's confrontation with the seventh corpse he was taken back to Mazas, accompanied by Drs. PENARD and BERGERON, and undressed before them, in order that they might take note of the number of scratches and wounds on his body. The field wherein the seven bodies were deposited had been plowed up by order of the authorities, in the hope of discovering KINCK *père*. The ground was kept by the Ninetieth Regiment of the line, Colonel WILINETTE and and four officers being on duty. Nothing of importance was discovered.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

Prim's Interview with Napoleon, According to the French Papers.

During the interviews which took place lately between the Emperor, General PRIM, M. SILVELA, Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, and OLOZAGA, the Cuban question and that of the selection of a King were discussed. General PRIM, says the Paris correspondent of the *Morning Star*, stated it to be the intention of Spain to maintain her right to Cuba, and that she reckoned on the good offices of France and England with the Government of the United States to induce that Power to maintain a strict neutrality in case of open war. His Majesty is reported to have acceded to General PRIM's request as far as France was concerned, and to have said that, judging from a recent conversation he had held with Lord CLARENDON, he had reason to believe that England would give her moral support to Spain. The *Débats* expresses a strong hope that France will by no means interfere with the populations of the Antilles, in case they resolve to throw off the Spanish yoke—even as the inhabitants of South America did at the beginning of the present century; and considers that these oppressed populations ought to be able to reckon on the support of Governments deriving their power from the sovereign will of the people and from the popular vote. The *Débats* deems it to be of vital importance to France that she should preserve her friendly relations with the United States. If the American Government demands that Spain should recognize the Cubans as belligerents, it is only a just reprisal for the policy adopted by Europe toward the United States during the late civil war. The message of the President to the Spanish Government, *du reste*, appears to have been greatly exaggerated. He merely implied the possibility of his being compelled to recognise the insurgent Cubans as belligerents. The President's words, however, will require the sanction of Congress, which does not assemble till November. Meanwhile the American Government proposed its mediation with the revolted Cubans, on condition of Spain granting several liberal concessions of considerable importance, such as the gradual emancipation of slaves, and the admission of deputies elected in the colonies to a seat in the Cortes, &c. The *Débats* disapproves of any foreign mediation, and does not consider this latter proposal of the American Government as acceptable to Spain. As to the question of the selection of a monarch, the abdication of King LUIS in favor of the infant Don CARLOS, under the regency of his grandfather, and King LUIS being elected King of Spain, is strongly urged, and is said to have been discussed by the Emperor and General PRIM. The young monarch, however, stoutly resists this proposal, and has asserted that he was Portuguese by birth, and intended to die in his own country. It is true that the *métier* of Kings of late years having proved no sinecure, an offer of a vacant throne is by no means a tempting one. *La Liberté* reproduces the King's letter to the Duke DE LOULÉ on this subject. It is manly, straightforward and independent. The King, remarking that certain newspapers persisted in affirming his intention of abdicating in favor of his son and committing him to the regency of his august father, and of his accepting the crown of Spain, requests the Duke to give his most qualified contradiction to the report.

FATHER HYACINTHE.

Correspondence With Bishop Dupanloup.

The Bishop of Orleans has sent the following letter to Father HYACINTHE:

ORLEANS, Sept. 25.

MY DEAR COLLEAGUE: The very moment I learnt from Paris what you were upon the point of doing, I endeavored, as you know, to save you at all cost from what could not but be for you a great fault and a great misfortune, as well as a profound sorrow for the Church; that very moment, at night, I sent your old schoolfellow and friend, to stop you if possible. But it was too late; the scandal had been consummated, and henceforth you can measure by the grief of all the friends of the Church, and the joy of all her enemies, the evil you have done. I can only pray to God now and implore you to stop upon the brink you have reached, which leads to abysses the troubled eye of your soul has not seen. You have suffered, I know it; but allow me to say it, Father LACORDAIRE and Father RAVIGNAN suffered, I know, more than you, and they rose higher in patience and strength, through love of the Church and of Jesus Christ. How was it you did not feel the wrong you were doing the Church, your mother, by these accusations; and the wrong you are doing to Jesus Christ by placing yourself as you do alone before Him in contempt of His Church? But I would fain hope, and I do hope, that it will only be a momentary aberration. Return among us; after causing the Catholic world this sorrow, give it a great consolation and a great example. Go and throw yourself at the feet of the Holy Father. His arms will be open to you [illegible] in clasping you to his paternal heart. He will restore to you the peace of your conscience and the honor of your life. Accept from him who was your Bishop, and who will never cease to love you, this testimony and these counsels of a true and religious affection.

FELIX,
Bishop of Orleans.

The Father's reply read as follows:

MONSEIGNEUR: I am profoundly sensible of the feeling which dictated the letter you have done me the honor of writing, and I am most grateful for the prayers which you are kind enough to offer up in my behalf; but I can neither accept the reproaches nor the counsels you address to me. What you denominate as a great fault committed, I designate as a great duty fulfilled. Accept, Monseigneur, the homage of the respectful sentiments with which I remain in Jesus Christ and in His Church.

Yours, &c., Father HYACINTHE.

PEACE OF EUROPE.

Lord Clarendon on the Prospects.

In a recent speech of Lord CLARENDON at Watford, England, that gentleman ended an address on current topics in the following terms: "Before I sit down, I ask your leave to break your rules. I ask your leave to be an exception to that prohibition of alluding to political matters, but at the same time I promise you it shall produce no dissent, and not call for any reply, because the word I wish to say is not upon domestic, but upon foreign politics. In the office I have the honor to hold I am not only enabled, but compelled, to know much of what passes in foreign countries and in the councils of foreign countries. I have been for some time on the Continent, and I returned last week. I had there the opportunity of collecting opinions, and I have seen some persons who exercise no little influence on the destinies of Europe, and although I have not the gift of prophecy—though I do not pretend to see further into futurity than other men—yet I cannot help, on this occasion, expressing my belief that at no time within the last three years—at no time since the war between Prussia and Austria—have we had a fairer prospect of maintaining the inestimable blessings of peace."

The *Figaro* contains some particulars *apropos* to the appointment of General FLEURY as Ambassador to the Court of St. Petersburg: "His predecessor, the Baron DE TALLEYRAND-PERIGORD, the new *Senateur*, is expected in Paris at the beginning of next week. General FLEURY is not a beginner in the diplomatic career. Several times, and in most difficult circumstances he was intrusted with delicate missions in Italy, and also in Germany, and he fulfilled them with great cleverness. Our new representative in Russia will leave for his residence at the end of the month. He takes with him the whole of his family, and is also to be accompanied by his aid-de-camp, the Baron DE VERDIERE. Before leaving France the General will spend a few days at his estate of Seine and Marne, and will most likely be officially promoted to a new title. From what has taken place already we may consider the fact as certain. Was not General FLEURY first Ecuyer at the time of the death of Marshal SAINT ARNAUD? The Marshal was the only officer who, before General FLEURY, had filled the high position of Grand Ecuyer."

THE PRESS AND THE PRESIDENT.

From the World, Nov. 11.

A New-Haven paper observes that the course of the New-York *Sun* in attacking President GRANT seems to be dictated by sheer spite. Up to the time of GRANT's inauguration, it truly says, no paper was more profuse in panegyric of him than that one. But when it appeared that he was not minded to reciprocate this adulation with the bestowal of an office suitable to Mr. DANA's appreciation of Mr. DANA's services, Mr. DANA's paper turned again and rent him.

Singular to say, the *Sun* does not indignantly deny this charge. Contrariwise, it confesses it, by implication, thus:

> This we regard as one of the most damaging assaults upon the reputation of General GRANT for common sense and ordinary sagacity that we have ever met with. If it be true that he could have had the continued and cordial support of the *Sun* on the simple condition of giving an office to its editor, was he not a fool not to give it? Considering how many offices General GRANT has given away to men who deserved nothing, and who have since done nothing but damage his administration and help in breaking down his party; considering how lavish he was in bestowing honors and emoluments on his relations and cronies, it certainly would have been prudent if he had given a little variety to his programme by enlisting an able editor or two in such a way as to make them the hearty defenders of his good acts and the shrewd apologists of his inevitable blunders."

That is to say, if it is to the immediate interest of GRANT to secure the silence of the Press by bribing editors, is he not a "fool" unless he does it? The serene unconsciousness of any distinction between right and wrong which such a declaration as this implies is of a piece, to be sure, with the conduct for which it is put forward as an excuse, but it is nevertheless shameful for any American journalist to feel and disgraceful for him to avow.

In effect, Mr. DANA says to Mr. GRANT: "I am a public watch-dog; you might have kept me quiet with a slice of beef, but you have chosen to refuse it to me, and now you shall feel my fangs." Even President GRANT has not sunk so low as not to be able to despise attacks which are instigated by so sordid a motive as this, even though they go the length of charging him with corrupt complicity in the designs of a knot of gold-gamblers. When a trader in reputations confesses that the failure of an attempt to levy black-mail moves him to blacken reputations, the object of his ribald spite can very well afford to laugh at him.

But public mischief may, nevertheless, be wrought by such avowals as this. In the first place, they lead people to suspect the sincerity of many attacks upon the Administration, which are dictated by a sense of public duty, and not by the private spite which animates such assaults as those of Mr. DANA. Here, supporters of the Administration may reasonably say, is one newspaper which considers the President a "fool" for refusing to buy its approbation, and thereupon gives him gratis its abuse. May we not suppose that the same feeling is at the bottom of other criticisms, the authors of which are yet too shrewd to betray the grounds of their hostility as Mr DANA has betrayed his?

For ourselves, and for the whole decent portion of the American Press, we disclaim participation in such sentiments as these of the *Sun*. It is too obvious to need more than mere statement that it is essential to the value of newspaper criticism that it should be entirely disinterested. The men who administer it must be entirely beyond either the open bribe of money or the scarcely less open bribe of office. If they do not write solely in the interest of their client, the public, their strictures are not worth a straw. If they praise officials because they hope to get office from them, and attack them when they have failed to get office from them; or if they pander to the baser portion of the people with reckless abuse, and make of what should be a public guide merely a catch-penny private adventure, they not only render their own remarks worthless and their own characters contemptible, but they bring into disrepute the Press of which they form a part.

It is to fix this disrepute where it belongs that we take this notice of Mr. DANA and his paper. We believe that there is no other journalist of any standing in the country who would be or who would avow himself to be influenced by such motives as he has taken for granted that all journalists are influenced by. The conduct of a man at the head of a metropolitan newspaper who permits his public utterances to be dictated by his private grudges can only be characterized as rascally. And a journalist who assumes that such grudges are a common motive of action to all his brethren is guilty, in addition, of a flagrant insult to the honorable members of his profession.

CURRENT NOTES.

Ohio Republicans hope for, but hardly expect, a full vote in the Western Reserve to-day. Complaints have been made that there is too much of the feeling shown there that "it's all right any way."

The Worcester *Spy* asserts that twelve inches of rain fell at Fitchburg, Mass., during the late storm. Perhaps it is just as well to put the figures high enough.

The aggregate of the heaviest votes ever thrown in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Iowa is 1,356,312, which is nearly one-quarter of the aggregate popular vote for President last Fall.

A salute is to be fired on Boston Common to-day, the anniversary of the discovery of America. Chicago is to have quite an extensive celebration, and all its citizens are called upon to "hurrah to the memory of CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS."

General REYNOLDS' order for the election in Texas provides that, in case the free and full exercise of the privilege of voting is obstructed to any registered voters whatever by disturbances at the polls, the boards shall at once close the polls, and make a full report of the circumstances to the nearest post commander, who will take immediate action to arrest the offenders and hold them in military custody until further orders. The election is not to be resumed until ordered from District Headquarters.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of the United States and Canada will hold their next annual session at Baltimore, commencing on the 20th inst.

HENRY YATES, son of United States Senator YATES, is lying seriously ill with fever at his father's residence in Jacksonville, Ill.

One of those curious cases of presentiment of which we so often hear has just occurred in Atlanta, Ga. A workman in the railroad shops there persistently said that he had had a revelation that he should die at 12 o'clock on Tuesday last, and at his request a fellow-workman promised to toll the bell of the works at [illegible] and by dawn were [illegible] the speedy coming of the dread [illegible] the solemn note of the bell was heard; but the man did not die.

One of the two votes in the Virginia Senate against the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment was cast by a colored Radical member, who explained that he voted in the negative because he protested against the "legality" of the Senate and every act performed by it, the test oath not having been administered to the members.

Mrs. MARY PILLOW, wife of General GID. J. PILLOW, died at her home in Maury County, Tenn., at midnight, on Sunday, Oct. 3. She was stricken by apoplexy while at dinner on that day, and did not speak after the attack.

It seems that all the indignation vented in the New-Orleans papers against the organization of a gold gambling room there was uncalled for. The papers were misled by the name given to a new barroom, and thereby the barroom obtained a first-class advertisement without cost.

About 600 settlers in the Cherokee Neutral Lands in Kansas have complained to Governor HARVEY of the presence of the United States troops there, and have asked him to secure their withdrawal and to call a special session of the Legislature that the real truth in regard to their troubles may be set forth.

Dr. HAYES and Mr. BRADFORD, the artist, arrived in Boston on Friday in good health, and well pleased with the results of their Arctic explorations.

R. L. FULTON, a Democratic candidate for Congress in the Third District of Texas, has withdrawn, as he thinks the "entire withdrawal" of all the Conservative candidates now in the field is "actually essential" to unity and success.

A People's State Convention was called to meet in St. Paul, Minn., on Thursday last, for the purpose of placing in nomination a State ticket, by the election of which "the people might rebuke the abuses of party management and reform the administration of State affairs." The few persons who attended came to the conclusion that the three tickets already in the field were sufficient, and so nothing was done.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"AN UNEQUAL MATCH" AT WALLACK'S.

One of the best houses of the season assembled last night at Wallack's Theatre, to witness the revival of Mr. TOM TAYLOR's comedy of "An Unequal Match," and the reappearance of Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES in a character to which on previous occasions she had given original and acknowledged effect. One or two changes in the cast, and some additions in the way of scenery, constituted the only features claiming attention on the score of novelty; and the audience certainly presented the air of having called to see an old friend rather than to be surprised by any new sensation. Curiosity there was, but of a mild and not apprehensive character, since every one knew that a sterling entertainment was in store, and that, especially in the principal parts, the house was sure to be pleased. It is almost superfluous to say that there was no disappointment. In *Hester Grazebrook* Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES has a character that fits her with happy nicety, the various phases of girlish simplicity, of womanly tenderness, and of an intellect expanding from the delicate bud to the lovely flower, being in her hands nature itself, and consequently acted, if acting we can call it, with real feeling and *abandon*. As nothing succeeds like success, so nothing is so natural as nature, and herein is the secret by which audiences are often charmed and led captive to the amazement, and sometimes to the indignation of those who believe that nothing ought to please save what is in no sense fresh, and is in every sense in accord with a cut and dried conventionality.

The acting of Miss HENRIQUES is so exactly the opposite of this that it is not strange people are found who are disposed if not delighted to criticise her. Whoever strays from the beaten track is sure to excite not wonder alone, but disapprobation; and yet the best histrionic successes are inevitably made by precisely such eccentric wanderers from the common way. It is not to be understood from this that Miss HENRIQUES can now be called a novice in the mechanism of her profession. What in truth we mean to say is that she is conquering this mechanism instead of letting the mechanism conquer her. She has mellowed and improved in every point of her impersonation of *Hester Grazebrook*; and she does not need the aid of partial friends to sustain that position with the public which her abilities are now thoroughly competent to command.

Mr. J. H. STODDART, although his acting is occasionally marked by a little too much sameness, was very humorous and effective last night in *Dr. Botcherby*. Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD was easy and gentlemanly in *Sir Henry Arncliffe*; and Mr. TOM OWENS presented an artistic make-up, to which his acting was quite equal, in *John Grazebrook*. Miss E. MESTAYER was efficient as *Mrs. Montressor*, although we might now and then take exception to her notion of the manner of the school of *grand dame* of whom the part is a type. The other parts require no special mention, as they were familiar to the audience, and generally acceptable. "An Unequal Match" will be repeated on Friday.

"SAM" AT THE FRENCH THEATRE.

A series of dramatic performances at the French Theatre was commenced last evening, under the management of Mr. C. W. TAYLEURE. The play was "Sam," and Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU was the principal actor. The comedy and the *artiste*, whose geniality gives it point, are well known to the habitual playgoer. The melodramatic passages of the work, made particularly black by the machinations of *Bill Crockett* and of *James Plushley*, while they give it no special worth, detract decidedly from its amusing character. So where Messrs. DE WALDEN and BANGS (both of whom acted well, however,) have least to do, the interest is greatest and the laughter heartiest. Concerning the interpretation of the farcical scenes, we need only note that Mr. CHANFRAU was last night in excellent spirits, and that he saw to their full effect with his wonted success. Mr. C. T. PARSLOE, Jr., as heretofore, was *Dick Jenkinsini*, and as much given to local *gaminerie* and to exerescent acrobatic performances as ever. Miss HENRIETTA IRVING played *Laura Roslyn* with grace and vivacity. The other *rôles* were sustained by Misses BLANCHE GREY, NELLIE TAYLOR and GEORGIE LANGLEY; by Mrs. ELDRIDGE, and by Messrs. H. B. PHILLIPS and CLAUDE HAMILTON. "Sam" was illustrated, let us add, by new scenery from the brush of Mr. CALYO. It can be witnessed nightly throughout this week, and also at a *matinée* on Saturday.

THE DEMAND TELLS THE STORY.—From all directions orders for PHALON'S VITALIA OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR come pouring in. All the noxious dyes, &c., go down before it. A year hence they will be unmarketable. The ladies say it is as pleasant to use as a perfumed toilet water, and it is as transparent as crystal. Nothing else reproduces so perfectly the original hue of the hair.—*Advertisement.*

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DR. AYER'S LABORATORY, that has done such wonders for the sick, now issues a potent restorer for the beauty of mankind—for the comeliness which advancing age is so prone to diminish and destroy. His Vigor causes luxuriant locks on the bald and gray pates among us, and thus lays us under obligations to him for the good looks as well as health of the community.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, especially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist, and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.

CABLE TELEGRAMS: Latest Telegraphic News from all Parts of the World.

GREAT BRITAIN: Lord Clarendon's Mission to Napoleon; Marine Enterprise; Decline of London Shipbuilding; Iron vs. Wood; The Course for the United States to Pursue.

FRANCE: The Vintage; Religious Movements; The Pantin Horror; Fullest and Latest Particulars; Opening of the Suez Canal.

ITALY: The Ecumenical Council; Sketch of the Duke of Genoa; The Byron Scandal; Theological Privileges.

General Topics.

THE RAILROAD CONVENTION: Its Practical Results; the Independent Line from Portland to Chicago; An Extraordinary Letter from General Sherman.

THE GREAT STORM; Damages in the State of Maine and New-Brunswick; A Romantic Incident of the Flood.

GEORGIA: Cotton Picking; Chances for Investment; Railroad Matters; Disposition of the People.

WHITE PINE: Murders of the Miners; Origin of the Silver Deposits.

THE TURF: Opening of the Fall Meeting at Jerome Park; The Narragansett Races.

FRANKLIN PIERCE: His Life and Public Services.

Miscellaneous.

THE LOBBY AT WASHINGTON: Extension of Special Legislation; Arrival of Chinese Emigrants at San Francisco; Presentation to Mr. Seward; Lecky's History of European Morals; An Interesting Law Suit; General Sherman on the Defence of Altoona; Perils of the Rail; Land Sales in Nebraska; A Letter from the Poet Laureate.

Local News.

THE PREDICTED FLOOD: Trial and Release of "Reddy the Blacksmith;" A Land and Labor Association; Perils of a Lighthouse Keeper; Another Great Burglary; Sailing of the "Euterpe."

Political Affairs.

The Ohio Campaign—Progress of the Canvass; Nominations by the New-York State Central Committee; Tammany Denounced; Curious Political Troubles in New-Hampshire; Letter from Secretary Fletcher on the Financial Troubles of Tennessee; Action of the Virginia Legislature; Speech of Secretary Boutwell on the Finances.

Agricultural.

Abortion in Cows; The Tea Plant in Mississippi; Sale of Poultry in New-York; Brevities; The American Institute Fair; The Tobacco Trade of Virginia; List of State and County Fairs.

Editorial Comments.

The Canvass in Ohio—Senator Morgan's Speech; Case of Surgeon Green; Political Accidents—Franklin Pierce; The Settlement of the Irish Land Question: State of Trade; Andrew Johnson.

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Everdell's, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding and visiting cards, monograms, initialed note paper; most stylish in the city.

MARRIED.

BORDEN—WHITTEMORE.—On Thursday, Oct. 7, at the Presbyterian Church on 5th-av., corner 19th-st., by Rev. W. M. Paxton, D. D., WM. BORDEN to MARY G., eldest daughter of the late Henry S. Whittemore, all of this City.

DAVIDSON—ALBERTSON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 6, at the Reformed Dutch Church, West 23d-st., by Rev. Mr. Gantz, WM. H. DAVIDSON to MAGGIE H., youngest daughter of Wm. H. Albertson, all of this City.

DIED.

FOSTER.—On Saturday, Oct. 9, ROBERT C. FOSTER, son of the late James Foster, aged 34 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also the members of Huguenot Lodge No. 381, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 52 Union-place, (new No. 209 4th-av.,) on Tuesday, Oct. 12, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

GALE.—On Friday, Oct. 8, MARGARET, wife of Adams H. Gale, in the 46th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 221 East 12th-st., at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday, the 12th inst., without further invitation.

MITCHELL.—On Sunday, Oct. 10, WILLIAM L. MITCHELL, in the 34th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 179 Thompson-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

O'NEIL.—On Monday, Oct. 11, of a lingering illness, at her late residence, No. 121 Suffolk-st., THERESA E., wife of Hugh P. O'Neil, and daughter of Charles Hamilton.

Notice of funeral in Wednesday's papers.

RHONER.—In Boston, on Sunday, Oct. 10, Mrs. C. A. RHONER, wife of Frank Rhoner.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, at 2 P. M., from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Bailey, No. 155 Summer-st., Boston, Mass.

SPENCER.—In this City, on Sunday, Oct. 10, Mrs. ELIZA S., widow of Hon. J. C. Spencer, in the 81st year of her age.

The funeral will take place at St. Peter's Church, Albany, on Wednesday, Oct. 13, at 11 A. M.

THOMSON.—On Monday, Oct. 11, EMMA, only daughter of Samuel E. and Maggie S. Thomson, aged 2 years, 3 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday evening, Oct. 12, at 7½ o'clock, at No. 50 Leroy st. The body will be taken to Nyack for burial on Wednesday morning.

VALENTINE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Oct. 10, MARY, wife of Abraham Valentine, in the 67th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 273 Adams-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 13, at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Huntington and Northport papers please copy.

WHITSON.—On First day morning, 10th month, 10th, of paralysis, at the residence of her son-in-law, Edmund Willets, Manhasset, L. I., ANN, widow of Thomas Whitson, in her 91st year.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from Friends' Meeting House, at Flushing, L. I., on 3d day, the 12th, at 11 o'clock.

WOLFE.—On Sunday, Oct. 10, JOSEPH FREDERICK WOLFE, aged 2 years and 7 months, son of Frederick and Jennie R. Studwell Wolfe.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral to-day, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock, from the residence of Henry Dix, No. 306 East 30th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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DINNER SETS AND DESSERT SETS
at half the usual prices,

selected from the stock of a manufacturer giving up business.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe, on TUESDAY, Oct. 12, 1869, will close at this Office at 12 M., and at the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:50 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

SQUIRE & LANDER, NO. 97 FULTON-st., New-York, is the best place to buy reliable watches, fine diamonds, [illegible] jewelry and silver ware. Diamonds a specialty.

LOOK AT KELTY'S ADVERTISEMENT in another part of this paper.

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Has been removed to the Worth House, on Madison-square, corner of 5th-av. and Broadway, where (in the handsomest store in New-York, with Pompeiian decorations, models and color,) may be found, at wholesale and retail, an extensive assortment of Books in every department of literature, Stationery of unsurpassed excellence, and a collection of rich Artistic Bronzes, selected expressly for Libraries.

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MAN IN GENESIS AND IN GEOLOGY; Or, THE BIBLICAL ACCOUNT OF MAN'S CREATION tested by scientific theories of his origin and antiquity. By Joseph P. Thompson, D. D., LL. D. 12mo. Price, postpaid, $1. WEDLOCK; Or, THE RIGHT RELATIONS OF THE SEXES. $1 50. "HOW TO READ CHARACTER." $1 25. ANNUAL OF PHYSIOGNOMY for 1870, only 25c. Sent by return post by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary meeting to elect delegates to the several nominating conventions will be held at headquarters, No. 9 Beach-st., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Oct. 12, 1869. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock.

HENRY SMITH, President.
JOHN WM. HEAPS, WM. H. BAILEY, } Secretaries.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REGULAR UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance to the call of the Union Republican General Committee, a primary meeting will be held at No. 23 City Hall-place, on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 12, from 7 to 9 o'clock, to elect delegates to the several Conventions.

DENNIS McLAUGHLIN, President.
MATHEW STEWART, PATRICK ELLIFT, } Secretaries.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 12, at No. 3[illegible] Broome-st., to elect delegates to the various conventions; polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock.

THOMAS MULLIGAN, President.
E. H. BALL, J. C. WHITE, } Secretaries.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In accordance with a call of the Union Republican General Committee, a primary meeting will be held at No. 100 Prince-st., TUESDAY EVENING, from 7 to 9 o'clock, to elect delegates to the several Conventions.

WILLIAM C. HANNA, President.
N. GEORGE, Secretary.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance to the call of the General Committee, a primary election will be held at the headquarters, No. 10[illegible] 6th-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 12. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock. The Executive Committee will meet at No. 114 Macdougal-st. THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, President.
JOHN H. ALLEN, Secretary.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance to a call from the General Committee a special meeting of the above Association will be held at No. [illegible] Bowery, TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 12, to select delegates to the several nominating Conventions. Polls open from 7 to 9 P. M.

S. H. KNAPP, President.
WM. BUTLER, Secretary.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary meeting to elect delegates to the several nominating Conventions will be held at headquarters, No. 21 Avenue D, TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 12, 1869. Polls open from 7 to 9.

JOHN DUKE, President.
THOMAS HAYS, Secretary.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—A primary election will be held at Briggs' Hall, No. 130 West 24th-st., for the purpose of electing delegates to the following Conventions: County, Judiciary, Senatorial, and Assembly, in pursuance to an order from the Union Republican General Committee, meeting corner 22d-st. and Broadway. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock.

B. B. DUMVILLE, President of Thirteenth Assembly District Association.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance to the call of the General Committee, a primary election will be held at headquarters, Temperance Hall, corner 18th-st. and 8th-av., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, to elect delegates to the various nominating Conventions. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock.

JOHN A. MEEK, President.
GEORGE GARDNER, CHARLES HEYSER, } Secretaries.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of an order from the Union Republican General Committee, corner of 22d-st. and Broadway, a primary election will be held at Briggs' Hall, No. 130 West 24th-st., TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 12, from 7 to 9 o'clock, to elect delegates to the several Conventions.

B. B. DUMVILLE, President.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In accordance with the direction of the Union Republican General Committee, a meeting of this Association will be held at headquarters, Lincoln Hall, corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 12, to elect delegates to the various nominating Conventions.

Polls open from 7 to 9 P. M.

E. HARRISON REED, President.
JOHN GOLLER, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of this Association will be held at the Wigwam, 46th-st., near 8th-av., this (TUESDAY) evening, Oct. 12, to elect delegates to the County, Judiciary, Senatorial and Assembly nominating Conventions, in accordance with the call of the General Committee. Poll open from 7 to 9 o'clock.

GEORGE P. BRADFORD, President.
ROBERT S. DOBBIE, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In accordance with a call of the General Committee a Primary Election will be held at No. 463 4th-av., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, from 7 to 9 o'clock, to elect delegates to the several conventions.

G. H. VAN CLAFT, President.
A. J. DENNIS, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the General Committee a special meeting of this Association will be held at Harmony Hall, corner 3d-av. and 119th-st., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, to elect delegates to the several nominating Conventions. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock.

W. H. DE CAMP, President.
JOHN NORTON, E. J. SALMON, } Secretaries.

A MASS MEETING OF THE NINETEENTH Ward Citizens' Association, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 13, at 8 o'clock, at Masonic Hall, [illegible] between 3d and 4th avs. East Side and all other Associations in favor of more stage and car facilities are invited to cooperate.

JOHN FOLEY, President.
E. H. MORANGE, Secretary.

Quite a respectable number of persons attended Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER's sale at Carlstadt, N. J., yesterday. The day was pleasant, the lunch good, and the surroundings all very favorable. The bidding was fair, and the sale, though not as great a success as many that have been made this season, was yet satisfactory. It lasted until about 4 o'clock, when Mr. JOHNSON closed. After collecting the auctioneer's fees and first payments, the party returned, arriving in this City about 6 o'clock fresh, and ready to go again.

To-day several large sales will be made.

At Laurel Hill, L. I., Messrs. MALLORY & BLACKWELL will sell 275 lots, finely located, on high ground, in good neighborhood, convenient to this City, and in constant communication with it by steam and horse railroads. Fourteen trains on the Flushing Railroad stop daily, and the place is less than two miles by horse cars from ten ferries to New-York. The lots to be offered are considered among the best in the village, and will be sold without reserve. The train will start from James-slip at 12:30; from foot of Thirty-fourth-street at 12:45, and from Hunter's Point at 1 o'clock P. M. On its arrival a good substantial lunch will be served. Maps, free tickets and full particulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 55 Liberty-street, or of Mr. W. H. WEEKS, corner of Fourth and South Sixth-street, Brooklyn, E. D. Parties residing in Brooklyn can reach the property by taking the Grand-street and Meeker-avenue horse cars.

At Westfield, N. J., Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO. have a sale of 130 plots, each 25x150. The town is but fifty-seven minutes from New-York, on the line of one of the best managed roads in New-Jersey, in a fine, healthy country, has already a population of over 4,000, and is rapidly increasing. The lots to be sold are but five minutes' walk west of the town, on high, rolling land, and in a locality already considerably improved. The streets are laid out and graded, and other improvements are contemplated. The lots previously sold brought very good prices, and it is probable that these will sell quite as well. The terms are very favorable. A special train will leave the foot of Liberty-street at 11 o'clock A. M. On its arrival a fine lunch will be served. Maps, railroad passes and particulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 26 Pine-street.

At Plainfield, N. J., Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will sell forty-seven villa sites, comprising about five hundred city lots, beautifully located on the plateau at the foot of the Blue Range of mountains, and being a part of the well-known Washington Park property. They are but half a mile from the depot of the Central Railroad, are ready for immediate improvement and a new depot is promised, to be but quarter of a mile distant from them. A special train will leave the foot of Liberty-street at 10 o'clock A. M. Maps and particulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 7 Pine-street.

Other important sales will be made during the week, announcements of which will be found in our advertising columns. Next week several quite large ones will be held, for which preparations are now being made. Among the most valuable pieces of property to be offered before the season closes are the Oloff Park plots and the Lorillard estate at Fordham, comprising nearly four hundred acres, and to be sold on Tuesday, the 26th inst., by order of the Supreme Court. Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. will conduct the sale. Maps, &c., are now ready, and may be had at their office, No. 77 Cedar-street, also at the office of Mr. FRED. W. WHITE, at Fordham, where a carriage will be in waiting to convey visitors to the property.

The Exchange Salesroom is also beginning to show signs of life; several small sales have already been made there, one or two are made each week, and arrangements are being made which promise a very lively Winter season.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK CITY.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

4-story brown-stone house and lot n. s. of West 29th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., known as No. 41 West 29th-st., lot 25x98.9	$41,500
3-story brick house and lot s. s. of 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., known as No. 228 West 37th-st., lot 18.9x98.9	13,775

CARLSTADT, N. J.

By Johnson & Miller.

4 lots, Nos. 304 to 307, Central-av. and Hackensack road, 25x109, each	$375
2 lots, Nos. 202 and 203, Central-av. and Humboldt-st., 25x100, each	225
5 lots, Nos. 308 to 312, Humboldt and Hackensack road, 25x154, each	350
5 lots, Nos. 113 to 117, Humboldt and Hackensack road, 25x148, each	200
2 lots, Nos. 318 and 319, Humboldt and Hackensack road, 25x142, each	200
2 lots, Nos. 320 and 321, Humboldt and Hackensack road, 25x140, each	200
5 lots, Nos. 322 to 326, Humboldt and Hackensack road, 25x137, each	185
4 lots, Nos. 223 to 226, Central-av. and Humboldt-st., 25x100, each	175
1 lot, No. 246, Central-av. and Humboldt-st., 25x100	160
1 lot, No. 247, Central-av. and Humboldt-st., 25x100	150
2 lots, Nos. 248 and 249, Central-av. and Humboldt-st., 25x100, each	150
2 lots, Nos. 250 and 251, Central-av. and Humboldt-st., 25x100, each	140
4 lots, Nos. 219 to 222, Central-av. and Charter Oak-st., 25x100, each	135
2 lots, Nos. 227 and 228, Charter Oak-st., 25x100, each	130
1 lot, No. 229, Charter Oak-st., 25x100	135
2 lots, Nos. 230 and 231, Charter Oak-st., 25x100 each	135
2 lots, Nos. 232 and 233, Charter Oak-st., 25x100 each	135
1 lot, No. 252, Humboldt-st., 25x100	140
1 lot, No. 253, Humboldt-st., 25x100	150
2 lots, Nos. 254 and 255, Humboldt-st., 25x100, each	145
1 lot, No. 256, Humboldt-st., 25x100	135
2 lots, Nos. 257 and 258 Humboldt-st., 25x100, each	135
2 lots, Nos. 259 and 260, Humboldt-st., 25x100, each	135
2 lots, Nos. 261 and 262, Humboldt-st., 25x100, each	125
2 lots, Nos. 263 and 264, Humboldt-st., 25x100, each	145
2 lots, Nos. 234 and 235, Charter Oak-st., 25x100 each	140
2 lots, Nos. 236 and 237, Charter Oak-st., 25x100 each	135
4 lots, Nos. 238 to 241, Charter Oak-st., 25x100 each	135
4 lots, Nos. 242 to 245, Charter Oak-st., 25x100 each	135
1 lot, No. 138, Central-av. and Charter Oak-st., 25x100	125
3 lots, Nos. 137, 136 and 135, Central-av. and Charter Oak-st., 25x100, each	120
3 lots, Nos. 132 to 134, Central-av. and Rose-st., 25x100, each	125
1 lot, No. 131, Central-av. and Rose-st., 25x100	130
4 lots, Nos. 158 to 161 Charter Oak-st., 25x100, each	115
4 lots, Nos. 162 to 165, Charter Oak-st., 25x100, each	125
1 lot, No. 296, Central-av. and Humboldt-st., 25x110	180
1 lot, No. 297, Central-av. and Humboldt-st., 25x110	140
2 lots, Nos. 300 and 301, Central-av. and Hackensack road, 25x113, each	265
1 lot, No. 299, Hackensack road, 25x115	180
1 lot, No. 298 Hackensack road, 25x125	185

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

8th-st., n. s., 330 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x97.½	$22,500
49th-st., n. s., 318.6 ft. w. of 7th-av., 21.6x98.9	8,000
49th-st., n. s., 130 ft. e. of 3d-av., 50x98.9	nom.
52d-st., n. s., 85 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 15x84.1	19,000
53d-st., n. s., 218.9 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18.9x100	28,000
55th-st., s. s., 425 ft. e. of 7th-av., 50x100.5	12,000
131st-st., s. s., 410 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x99.11	7,000
132d-st., s. s., 526.8 ft. w. of 5th-av., 16.8x99.11	9,000
1st-av., w. s., 72.1 ft. n. of 4th-st., 24.2x100	13,200

Lease Recorded.

East 23d-st., No. 106, 1 year 6 months and 25 days, per year	$4,500

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bridge-st., w. s., 38 ft. s. of Tillary-st., 22x80.1	$8,000
Butler-st., n. s., 169.6 ft. e. of Schenectady-av., 64.10x70x61.1x62	350
Broadway, n. s., 25 ft. e. of Butler-av., 50x100	2,000
Bergen-st., s. s., 453.3 ft. e. of Carlton-av., 25x94.9x20.9x76.3	1,250
Dean-st., n. s., 280 ft. w. of Underhill-av., 6.3x43.6x7x36 q. c.	nom.
Herkimer-st., n. s., 280 ft. w. of Troy-av., 20x100	1,000
Hoyt-st., e. s., 80 ft. s. of President-st., 20x88	5,000
Jackson-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x157x26.8x166.4	2,810
Monroe-st., w. s., 175 ft. s. of Bay-av., 37.6x90	400
Madison-st., n. s., 308.3 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 18x100	8,000
Myrtle-st., s. e. s., 365 ft. n. e. of Central-av., 18x6x97x25x100	375
Pacific-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Underhill-av., 100x100x25x117.5x75x217.5	15,000
Van Buren-st., n. s., 202.8 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 47.4x100x50x100x23x200	835
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of Carlton-av., 20x81	12,625
South 9th-st., s. s., lot No. 29, Jacob Berry's map	15,000
17th-st., n. s., 191.8 ft. w. of 6th-av., 19.2x100	3,900
27th-st., s. s., 100 ft. s. of 4th-av., 17.6x100.2x75x100.2x125x278.6 4th-av., w. s., 75.2 ft. s. of 27th-st., 50x100, ½ of whole	$1,000
29th-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.2	350
40th-st., s. s., 260 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100.2	3,000
Gates-av., n. s., 44 ft. e. of Ralph-av., 22x100	1,100
Union-av., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Green-st., 25x75	2,000
Second Wood road, Gravesend, about one acre	400

QUEENS COUNTY.

Astoria.

Bridge-st., n. e. s., lot No. 129, 25x100	$2,400

Flushing.

Broadway and Murray-st., s. e. corner, 411.2x134.9x287x253.4	[illegible]

Rockville Centre.

Village-av., n. s., adjoining Rhodes', [illegible]	[illegible]

Hempstead.

[illegible] turnpike, s. s., adjoining Pettit's, 17 acres	$4,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Mount Pleasant.	
Central-av., e. s., adjoining Requa and Van Riper's, 7¼ acres	$14,050
North Salem.	
North Salem to Ridgefield road, e. s., adjoining J. D. Barr's, ½ acre	$1,000
Rye.	
Grand View and Highland avs., s. w. corner, 6 53-100 acres	$4,483

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.	
Barclay-st., w. s., 554 ft. s. of Spruce-st., 25x90	$1,800
Catharine-st., e. s., indefinite, 33 ft. front	4,400
Church-st., s. s., indefinite, 18 ft. front	6,000
Ferry-st., s. s., 56 ft. w. of Magazine-st., 50 ft. front	2,000
New-Jersey Railroad-av., e. s., indefinite, 475 ft. front	1,500
Orange-st., n. s., 775 ft. w. of Nesbit-st., 25x119	1,000
Plane-st., e. s., indefinite, 22x74	1,600
Scriba-st., n. s., indefinite, 25x75	1,300
Tichenor-lane, w. s., 177 ft. n. of Murray-st., 25x150	2,000
Walnut-st., s. s., east of Railroad-av., 30x95	1,400
Washington-st., e. s., 178 ft. s. of Market-st., 27x80	3,250
William and Harrison sts., n. e. corner, 18x76	3,000
Belleville.	
New-st., e. s., 150 ft. n. of John-st., 105x147	$850
New-st., e. s., indefinite, 73x105	450
Caldwell.	
Junction Newark and Pompton roads, 50 acres	$12,000
Clinton.	
Plot adjoining Hermitage Home Association, 61-100 acres	$400
Montclair.	
Park-st., w. s., indefinite, 40x96	$600
Orange.	
White-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Jefferson-st., 30x140	$277
Highland and Essex avs., n. e. corner, 7 lots	40,000
Jersey City.	
Erie and North 6th sts., s. e. corner, 25x100	$3,000
Jersey-av., e. s., 75 ft. s. of North 8th-st., 25x100	4,000
Prospect and North 9th sts., s. w. corner, 200x100	14,500
Lots Nos. 256, 257 and 246, Maner's map	8,069
Hudson City.	
Highland-av., n. s., lots Nos. 37, 39, block No. 1, Bramhall's	$620
Manners-av., w. s., 300 ft. s. of Colden-st., 25x100	800
Manners-av., w. s., 325 ft. s. of Colden-st., 25x100	800
Manners-av., w. s., 275 ft. s. of Colden-st., 25x100	800
Sherman-place, n. s., e. of Summit-av., H. Griffith's, 50x111x47x112	3,090
Washington-av., s. s., lots Nos. 182, 183, 184, 185, map Washington Ville Land Association, 100x100, each	4,000
Lot No. 22, block No. 7, Hudson Terrace Co.'s map, 25x105	475
Hoboken.	
Grand-st., e. s., lot No. 8, block No. 79, Coster estate, 73x25x68	$425
Jefferson-st., w. s., lot No. 16, block No. 59, Coster estate, 25x100	700
Jefferson-st., w. s., lot No. 59, block No. 59, Coster estate, 25x100	700
Lot No. 27, block No. 26	800
Bergen.	
Bergen-av., lots Nos. 1 to 6, block No. 1, C. N. Buck's map	$7,500
Communipaw-av., n. s., adjoining A. Tuers, 75x100	3,000
Ocean-st., lots Nos. 6, 7, 8, Clark-st., lots Nos. 22, 23, 24, } Block 10, Claremont, ea. 50x125	15,000
Sip-av. and 1st-st., southerly corner, 161x205x100x218	16,000
Washington-av., s. s., lots Nos. 43, 45, Gould's map	1,400
Lots Nos. 14, 16, block No. 10, Sherwood valuation lots	2,500
Lots Nos. 35 and 37, Weldon's map, from Parks', 100x73	8,000
Lots Nos. 16, 17, 18, S. E. Allen's map, 75x156	2,700
Lot No. 29 and part of No. 30, block No. 9, Lafayette's map, 28x100	6,000
North Bergen.	
Hoboken-st., s. s., 237.5 ft. w. of Bergenwood-av., 25x100	$350
Lots Nos. 11 and 34, W. H. Danielson's map	162
Lots Nos. 18, 19, 20 and 21, block No. 6, map of Chelsea, 100x100	3,200
Lot No. 94, map of Clarendon, 25x100	80
Lots Nos. 19 and 20, map of H. F. Maacken's property, 50x100	180
Bayonne.	
Osborne-lane, s. s., Sarah F. Ronrke's lot, 25x108	$300
Union-st., w. s., 73 ft. s. of Oakland-av., 45x125	3,500
Union.	
Lots Nos. 5, 6, map of North Union, 50x100	$1,075
Lots Nos. 12 and 33, Danielson's property, West New-York	162
Harrison.	
Paterson-st., w. s., 200 ft. s. of Cross-st., 66x107x4x7x6x90	$213

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FIRST-CLASS AND MEDIUM

HOUSES FOR SALE, WITH EARLY POSSESSION.

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO., NO. 7 PINE-ST.

CLINTON-PLACE, 4-story brick, full size.
9TH-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 11TH-ST., near 6th-av., 4-story brick.
WEST 12TH-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
EAST 14TH-ST., near 4th-av., 5-story brown-stone.
EAST 15TH-ST., near 3d-av., 4-story brick.
WEST 18TH-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone, full size.
EAST 18TH-ST., near 3d-av., 3-story brown-stone.
WEST 21ST-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 21ST-ST., near 6th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 22D-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 22D-ST., near 7th-av., 3-story brick.
EAST 24TH-ST., near Lexington-av., 3-story brick.
EAST 24TH-ST., near Lexington-av., 4-story brick.
EAST 31ST-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown stone.
EAST 32D-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown stone.
EAST 32D-ST., near Madison-av., 3-story brick.
WEST 33D-ST., near 8th-av., 3-story brown stone.
WEST 34TH-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown stone.
WEST 35TH-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown stone.
EAST 36TH-ST., near Park-av., 4-story brown stone.
WEST 37TH-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown stone.
WEST 38TH-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown stone, extra size.
WEST 39TH-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown stone.
WEST 41ST-ST., near 5th-av., 3-story brick.
EAST 42D-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 42D-ST., near Broadway, 4-story brown-stone.
EAST 44TH-ST., near Lexington-av., 3-story brown-stone.
WEST 45TH-ST., near 6th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 46TH-ST., near 6th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
EAST 46TH-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 47TH-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 48TH-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 49TH-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
EAST 49TH-ST., near 1st-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 49TH-ST., near 6th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 51ST-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 52D-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
EAST 53D-ST., near Madison-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 54TH-ST., near 5th-av., 3-story brick.
WEST 55TH-ST., near Broadway, 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 56TH-ST., near 8th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 57TH-ST., near 8th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
EAST 58TH-ST., near 3d-av., 3-story brown-stone.
EAST 59TH-ST., near Lexington-av., 3-story brown-stone.
5TH-AV., near 13th-st., with stable.
5TH-AV., near 42d-st., extra size.
5TH-AV., opposite Central Park.
MADISON-AV., near 86th-st.
PARK-AV., near 35th-st.

ALSO,
SOME VERY DESIRABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON 2D, 3D, 4TH, 6TH, 7TH, 8TH AVS., AND ON BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY FRENCH-roof brown-stone house No. 41 West 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house is 25 feet by 55, built by the owner for his own use, and in complete order throughout. The lot, which is 25 feet by 100 feet 5 inches, is leased from Columbia College; ground rent, $250 per annum. A portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage, and immediate possession will be given. Apply to the owner on the premises after 5 P. M., or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE NEAR BROADWAY—A valuable lot, more than full size, on a cross street, between 8th and 14th sts., and 150 feet westerly from Broadway, on which is a substantial house, easily converted into a store. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

A VERY DESIRABLE AND HAND-somely-located three-story high stoop brick house; possession at once; has all modern improvements; partly frescoed and in fine order; 19x45x100; $18,000; terms to suit. Apply on premises, No. 230 53d-st., near Broadway and 8th-av. cars.

FOR SALE—NO. 582 FIFTH-AV., AN EXTRA wide first-class brown-stone house, with furniture, on Columbia College lease; ground rent $513. Also, a brick stable, No. 121 West 50th-st., in fee. Also, a pew in Dr. Chapin's Church. Apply as above, from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M., or 2 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HIGH-STOOP four-story brown-stone house, No. 31 West 49th-st., near 5th-av.; a large, convenient and beautifully constructed house, built for a family detained in Europe and offered at a bargain.

JOHN B. CHURCH & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON-AV., MURRAY Hill—One of the most unique, tasteful and complete houses in the City for sale, with elegant furniture throughout, at $60,000, with early possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TWO FRAME HOUSES FOR SALE at North New-York, 135th-st.; new and well finished; 14 rooms, water and gas; price, $8,000 each; marble mantels; only $2,000 required; the rest on mortgage. Apply to JOHN BARRY, 156 Broadway.

A VERY FINE THREE-STORY high-stoop brick house; possession any time; $15,000, $3,500 cash; excellent order, all improvements; 17x45x100. Apply on premises, No. 226 47th-st., half block from Broadway and 8th-av. cars.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, A three-story brown-stone high-stoop house, 21.8x42x100, situated in Elliott-place, Brooklyn, and convenient to two lines of cars. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

EVERY POOR MAN CAN SAVE $10 a month and own a desirable lot on the best railroad in New-Jersey. Secure a free pass for the Westfield sale, on TUESDAY, by A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—NO. 15 WEST 20th-st., near 5th-av., lot 28x100; house brown-stone high-stoop, unfurnished; doctor's office retained, if let; possession immediately. Apply on premises.

A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO. HAVE no limit on their Westfield lots to be sold on TUESDAY. Payments only $10 monthly. Free train and collation.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A THREE-story brick house on north side of 127th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Apply to ISAAC LOCKWOOD, corner 3d-av. and 127th-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brick house, 20 feet front, No. 8 West 13th-st.; price reasonable; terms easy. Apply to HARVEY BAKER & SONS, No. 1 Pine-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A FACT—NO IMPOSITION.—$100,000 REWARD for any one who can equal the greatest European business and medical clairvoyant and astrologist that ever existed in this country; she consults you on all events through life; name, likeness, gives lucky numbers, causes speedy marriages, brings together those long separated. No. 226 West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Fee, 50 cents to $1.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TO REAL ESTATE OPERATORS.

Farm for sale in the City of

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.

Ninety-three acres that may be cut up in city lots and villa sites immediately, if desired. Over half mile front on principal avenue. Worth $100,000, will be sold for $50,000, on liberal terms, or exchanged for improved New-York or Brooklyn property. This is an immense chance.

Apply to EDWARD S. VAIL and WARREN HARDENBURGH, No. 58 Wall-st.

FOR SALE, ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY

Very nice building lots, terms $10 per month until paid, situated on Ridgewood and Washington avs., only five minutes' walk from Glendale Depot by South Side Railroad of Long Island. For full particulars, maps, &c., apply at the office, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7.

A TRIO
OF
DELIGHTFUL EXCURSIONS,
Free to all who desire to secure
CHARMING COUNTRY HOMES.

THURSDAY, OCT. 14.—Special Train will leave foot of Chambers-st., N. Y., by way of Pavonia Ferry, for NORWOOD, N. J. After an entertainment at the Norwood House, 1,100 VILLA PLOTS will be sold.

MONDAY, OCT. 18.—Special Train will leave foot of Cortlandt-st., at 11 o'clock, for SIX ROADS RAHWAY. After lunch the balance of the lots not offered at the last great sale will be sold regardless of price.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20.—Special Train will leave Hudson River Depot, 30th-st., New-York, for BOSCOBEL, (Crugers,) on the Hudson. After the entertainment the finest property on the river will be sold.

Tickets for the above sales may be obtained by applying personally to

JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

WHAT
ENGLEWOOD
Is now
NORWOOD, N. J.,
Will be in a few years.

Property in the former place has advanced 1,000 per cent. in ten years. The appreciation at Norwood will be fully as great.

DESIRABLE LOTS FOR SALE, IN Elizabeth, N. J.—I offer for sale two beautiful lots, in the centre of the city, within five minutes' walk of the Central and New-Jersey Railroad Depots, on streets sewered, well lighted and paved with Belgian pavement; in the immediate vicinity of churches, schools, markets and very elegant residences. To parties desirous of buying and building for themselves, an unusually good opportunity is here presented; prices moderate and terms reasonable. Parties desiring further information will please address Lock Box No. 27, Elizabeth, N. J.

EXCHANGE.—WANTED, IMPROVED CITY property worth $175,000, for which will be given, cash, $75,000, and a beautiful country residence on the Hudson River, about two hours from New-York, which has cost the owner $120,000. The house has all modern improvements, and the grounds embrace over 150 acres, beautifully laid out and ornamented. There is a beautiful stream of water running through the grounds. Apply to SHEPHERD & PARKER, No. 162 Broadway.

AT PATERSON, N. J.—FOUR MODERate-sized good-style dwellings in the City of Paterson for sale cheap, and on liberal terms, at Lake View Station. For particulars inquire of the Station Agent, or Passaic Land Improvement Company, No. 285 Main-st., Paterson, N. J. If not sold, will be rented till Spring to good parties at a low rent.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—A FIRST-CLASS new three-story Mansard roof house, fourteen rooms; all City modern improvements; lot 50x145; high grounds; three minutes' walk from depot; $13,500; terms to suit. Apply to OWNER, No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 6.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME TWO-STORY and extension dwelling house, modern built, 15 rooms, carriage house, &c., with 12 lots, and only five minutes' walk from Glendale Depot; would exchange for improved City property. For full particulars apply at the office, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7.

A FARM FOR SALE OF ABOUT 80 acres in Dutchess County, N. Y., one mile from the Hudson River and Hamburg depot, on the Hudson River Railroad; farm has one-quarter mile river front. Address A. H. VAIL, Hughsonville, Dutchess County, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 242 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

WESTFIELD IS ON THE CENTRAL Railroad of New-Jersey, fifty-seven minutes from New-York. Cheap lots to be sold by A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., on TUESDAY. Have you noticed the easy payments? Only $10 a month.

KINGSBRIDGE.—FOR SALE, AN ELEgant Summer and Winter residence, 1½ acres, high ground, tidal water front; access Hudson River and Harlem Railroads. $16,000. Ask for Singer's place at Kingsbridge.

LUMBER, COAL, BRICK, LIME and wood dealers will find it to their interest to attend JOHNSON & MILLER'S Great Norwood Sale on THURSDAY, Oct. 14, and secure the valuable lots near the depot for business purposes.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.—VERY DESIRAble building lots, situated on the best avenues at Bergen Point; also the best store, on the most prominent business corner, for sale on favorable terms. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 67 William-st.

VERY CHEAP LOTS, FIVE MINUTES from station, fifty-seven minutes from New-York. Payments but $10 monthly. See auction column for TUESDAY'S sale at Westfield by A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO.

FINE VIEWS FROM THE WESTFIELD lots to be sold by A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO. on TUESDAY.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT Orange, N. J.—House finely located on Main-st., in complete order, containing gas and water, thoroughly furnished and everything arranged for comfort; pleasant lawn and ample grounds; new and first-class barn, with stabling for 4 horses and 2 cows; will be rented until April or May, or exchanged for good City property. Inquire of WILLIAM M. PRICE, No. 119 Maiden-lane.

TO RENT—ON BERGEN-SQUARE, BERgen, N. J., a strictly first-class house, in perfect order, with all the modern improvements, and beautiful grounds; twelve rooms, six on first floor. Apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, Bergen-square, N. J.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE PLACE IN the village of White Plains; large house; fourteen rooms; carriage house; fine location. Apply to A. JACKSON HYATT, White Plains, or to GEO. R. MOORE, No. 449 Hudson-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—HASTings on the Hudson.—To let for the Winter, a furnished brick house, 12 rooms, stable, woodshed, &c., two minutes' walk from station; rent $100 per month. Address Mrs. H. M. NEILL, Hastings upon Hudson.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, NO. 231 East 84th-st., near 1st-av.; all improvements; good location; rent $800. Also, house on 11th-av. Boulevard, corner of 141st-st.; rent $600. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—FOUR NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone houses, 21x56 feet, north side of 49th-st., west of and near 6th-av.; a person in east house will show them. Apply to GEO. SLOANE, Broadway and 10th-st.

NO. 104 WEST 38TH-ST.—THE ENTIRE rooms, newly furnished, will be rented, en suite or separately, with or without private table. Also, a superior 4th floor, with large closets, suitable for a family with children; references exchanged.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 158 West 45th-st., four story, brown stone, high stoop, handsomely furnished and in perfect order. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FIVE rooms on second floor, with gas, hot and cold water, suitable for housekeeping. Apply on the premises, No. 77 East 85th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

A PART OF THE HOUSE NO. 45 West 26th-st., newly furnished, and well adapted for housekeeping, to let to a small family of adults; best reference required.

TWO FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET in South Orange, very cheap, five minutes from depot. Apply to R. C. SPEAR & CO., No. 80 Cedar-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—ON SECOND STORY, NO. 180 Broadway, a fine suite of offices; front room 48x26 feet; first-class building; admirably suited for insurance, jewelry or similar business; rented separately, on reasonable terms. Apply to J. G. HUSZAK, No. 180 Broadway, Room No. 16.

SIXTH-AV.—STORE AND DWELLING, four stories, brown stone, 25x90x100, west side, near 40th-st., to be leased; very desirable for any large business. Apply to HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway.

TO LET—TWO OR THREE ELEGANT OFfices, or would share them with another lawyer. Apply on premises to JOHN A. BRODHEAD, No. 115 Broadway, third floor, front.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—A family of four (4) adults wish to rent a small furnished house, in a handsome and fashionable neighborhood; rent must not exceed $225 per month. Address Box No. 680 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON 5TH-av., below 34th-st., for a small private family. Address in confidence, PRIVATE, Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

SILVER WARE.

SAVE 25 PER CENT.
BY PURCHASING YOUR
SILVER WARE.
Direct from the Manufacturers,
FORD & TUPPER.
Also, Dealers in
FINE PLATED WARE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
787 and 789 Broadway, corner 10th-st., up stairs.

PERSONAL.

JOHN W. TAYLOR, FORMERLY NO. [illegible] Broadway, [illegible]

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

THE GREAT SALE OF THE SEASON.

JAMES M. MILLER,
THURSDAY, Oct. 21, 1869, at 12 M.,
WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES, WITHOUT RESERVE,
THREE HUNDRED PLOTS OF GROUND,
CONTAINING 1,800 CITY LOTS,
AT

OLOFF PARK,

ADJOINING

JEROME PARK,

on the north. This property has been a part of the Van Cortland estate for over two hundred years. It embraces some of the most beautiful land in Westchester County. The elevated portions are very picturesque, beautifully wooded, and afford extensive views. Oloff Park is half a mile from the City of New-York, three-quarters of a mile from steamboat landing on Harlem River, one mile from Fordham, one mile from William's Bridge, less than a quarter of a mile from Central-av. Application has been made by the New-York and Boston Railroad, which will probably be built and running in one year, for right of way through the northwest corner of Oloff Park, where it is proposed to erect a station. The park is in the heart of the district under the jurisdiction of the Central Park Commissioners.

The plots contain from one to forty city lots, and will be sold by the lot.

A special train will leave the Harlem Depot, corner 4th-av. and 26th-st., at 11 A. M. on the day of sale, for the grounds, where a collation will be provided. For tickets, maps and further information, which will only be given to persons of respectability, apply to the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.

Terms—Auctioneer's fees and ten per cent. on day of sale, thirty per cent. in thirty days, and sixty per cent. on mortgage.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF 47 VILLA SITES COMPRISING ABOUT 500 CITY LOTS IN THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, N. J., BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED ON THE PLATEAU AT THE FOOT OF THE BLUE RANGE OF MOUNTAINS, BEING A PART OF THE CELEBRATED WASHINGTON PARK PROPERTY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 12, at 12 o'clock M., on the premises, the above-described property, situated in Washington Park, on Rockview, Maple, Willow, Magnolia and Cedar avenues, in the City of Plainfield, N. J., half a mile from the depot of the Central Railroad.

Washington Park consists of a large tract of land set apart by the owners for the erection of
SUBURBAN RESIDENCES,
and is under the most stringent restriction
AGAINST NUISANCES,
thus guaranteeing to purchasers
A SELECT AND CHOICE NEIGHBORHOOD.

There is no property now offering in the market which combines so many advantages, or offers to purchasers greater inducements, the principal of which are

ACCESSIBILITY.

Twelve trains to and from New-York daily.

ITS EXTREME HEALTHFULNESS.

The plateau on which it is situated being directly under the Blue Ridge, it is sheltered from the extreme cold of Winter, and has at all times a pure, bracing mountain air; is entirely free from swamp, salt meadows, miasmas, or fever, and having a subsoil of gravel, is well drained.

BEING IN THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Plainfield is a city containing some 6,000 or 8,000 inhabitants; with schools having high reputation; churches of all denominations, gas works and stores, where all the necessaries of life can be procured as cheap, if not cheaper, than in New-York, thus combining all the advantages of the country with the convenience of the city.

EXTREME BEAUTY
AND
GRANDEUR OF SCENERY,
SELECTNESS OF NEIGHBORHOOD,
being in the immediate vicinity of first-class improvements, and with the surrounding property restricted against nuisances.

13,0000 TO 115,000
SUPERFICIAL FEET
in each plot, giving ample room for all necessary outbuildings, gardens and lawn.

AVENUES
ALL
LAID OUT,
and property ready for immediate improvement.

A NEW DEPOT
is about being established, about one-quarter of a mile from the premises.

THE TERMS OF SALE
WILL BE
VERY LIBERAL.

Transportation to and from the sale (free of charge) by a special train from foot of Liberty-st., at 10 o'clock. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, 7 Pine-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, AUCTIONeers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York:
THURSDAY, Oct. 14,
at 12 o'clock, on the premises Norwood, N. J.,
FREE EXCURSION OVER NORTHERN RAILROAD, GRAND COLLATION AT
THE NORWOOD HOTEL.
THE MOST IMPORTANT SALE OF THE YEAR.
1,000 VILLA PLOTS,
equal to
3,000 CITY LOTS,
to be sold
ABSOLUTELY AND WITHOUT RESERVE
TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER,
REGARDLESS OF PRICE.
BUYERS' OPPORTUNITY.
PROPERTY ALL AROUND STATION.
WITHIN A STONE'S THROW OF DEPOT.
TWENTY-ONE MILES. ONE HOUR FROM NEW-YORK.
ON NEW-JERSEY'S MOST POPULAR ROAD.
BEAUTIFUL COTTAGES, ELEGANT VILLAS, CHURCH, SCHOOLS AND MAGNIFICENT HOTEL ALL IN THE LOTS.
GROUND GENTLY UNDULATING.
SPLENDID VIEWS OF PALISADES AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY FOR MILES.
STREETS ALL GRADED.
EVERY LOT READY FOR USE.
DON'T FAIL TO GO—SECURE TICKETS AT ONCE.
MAPS AND PASSES WILL BE READY FRIDAY, OCT. 8,
At the office of JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
MONDAY, OCT. 18,
At 12 o'clock, on the premises, Six Roads,
RAHWAY, N. J.
GREAT ADJOURNED SALE.

On this occasion 200 lots, (including the most desirable property,) not offered at the last auction sale, will positively be sold, without limit or reservation, to the highest bidder. Free excursion and collation. Maps and railroad passes at the office of the auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMORY AND OTHER GROUNDS AT HARPER'S FERRY, WEST VA., AND VICINITY.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 23, 1869.

In pursuance of the act approved Dec. 15, 1868, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Va., and vicinity, will be sold by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day until all is sold.

The value of this property for manufacturing purposes is too well known to render it necessary to describe it herein, but a description of the same is being prepared, and will be sent to persons who may wish it, as soon as it is printed, upon their applying by letter to this office.

The property will be sold in lots. The first will include the Musket Factory, embracing a strip of land running to the western boundary, on the Potomac, the Armory Canal, and water power of the river. The walls of two large buildings are standing on this ground, and the foundations of several others; and the water wheels, with gearing, and the flumes are in almost perfect order. Three of them are turbines, of the most approved kind, and the others are mostly cast iron with wooden buckets.

The second will be the site of the Rifle Factory and water power on the Shenandoah, the buildings upon which have been destroyed, but the canal is in good order.

The third will be the Shenandoah Ferry, with a tract of 68 acres of land on the south, and a lot on the Harper's Ferry shore opposite.

The fourth will be the perpetual right to cut and remove wood from a tract of 1,395 acres mountain land across the Shenandoah.

The fifth will be the right to dig iron ore from a tract of about 1,400 acres of land known as Friend's Ore Bank, acquired by deed from Henry Lee and others.

The remainder, consisting of houses and lots in the town, will be sold lot by lot.

The Government will convey to the purchasers, after payment shall have been made in full, all its right and title to the property, which is believed to be perfect in every case.

The terms of sale, prescribed by law, are a credit of one and two years, the purchasers to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money; and these terms must be complied with within ten days after the sale.

A map, showing the metes and bounds of the Harper's Ferry property, will be exhibited at the time of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any or all lots offered, if the bids are not satisfactory.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

Persons who purchased lots in 1852, and have not fully paid for them, are notified that if they pay what is due before the day of sale, the lots will be deeded to them, otherwise they will be resold.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

E. PLATT STRATTON, Auctioneer.

BELLAMY & STRATTON WILL SELL at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 12, 1869, at 12 o'clock M.:

The two-story and basement frame house No. 265 Leonard-st., Williamsburg, N. Y.

The house has all modern conveniences and is nearly new.

Further particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

RAHWAY CHANCERY SALE TO the highest bidder of the Bramhall estate, will take place at Degraw's Hotel, Rahway, on MONDAY, 18th October, at 2 P. M. The property consists of about 28 acres land, large stone and brick dwelling, ample outbuildings; is adjacent to the New-Jersey Railroad, where a station may be had when suitable improvements are made; the ground is well located for suburban building lots, and offers rare advantages for the purpose, being only one hour by railroad from New-York, one mile from Rahway Depot. The subscriber can arrange that three-fourths remain on mortgage. For map and further particulars apply to R. STEWART, No. 149 Duane-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, OCT. 12, 1869,
At 12:30 P. M., on the premises,
POSITIVE SALE
OF
130 VILLA PLOTS,
AT WESTFIELD, N. J.,
ONLY FIFTY-SEVEN MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK
BY NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD.

These lots are very handsomely situated, within eight minutes' walk of the station, on high land, commanding fine views, and in the immediate vicinity of handsome improvements.

Special train from the foot of Liberty-st., at 11 A. M. Collation on the grounds. Maps and passes ready five days before the sale, at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20, 1869,
At 12½ P. M., on the premises.
POSITIVE SALE WITHOUT RESERVE OF
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY
MAGNIFICENT VILLA SITES AT
MADISON, N. J.

The great success of our last sale of the Edward Holland estate has decided the Madison Land Association to offer immediately the remainder of this beautiful property, which will be positively sold without reserve on the 20th inst.

"The best of the wine has been kept till the last."

The property offered at our last sale was handsomely situated, but the lots to be sold on the 20th inst. are

TRULY MAGNIFICENTLY SITUATED,

commanding a view of over twenty miles of country, and are but ten minutes' walk from the Station and immediately opposite the Drew Seminary and the elegant residence of F. S. Lathrop, Esq.

Special train from the foot of Barclay-st., at 10 A. M. Collation on the arrival of the train.

Free passes, maps and full particulars at the office of

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st. New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT SALE OF TWO HUNDRED VILLA PLOTS AT CLINTON-PLACE, NEWARK, N. J.,

by order of James Demarest, Esq., on
TUESDAY, OCT. 19, AT 12 M.

The situation of this property is among the finest in the vicinity of Newark, being on Clinton-place, within seven minutes' walk of Clinton-av., on which run the Irvington horse cars, and only two miles from the railroad station in Newark. The Peapack Railroad will have a station very near this property, which must tend to very much enhance its value. Very beautiful and extensive views, being about the highest point between Orange Mountain and New-York Bay.

There will also be sold on the same day the HANDSOME AND ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE OF JAS. DEMAREST, Esq., situated as above, and being one of the most desirable country seats in the vicinity. Large double house, 20 rooms, with all the improvements; grounds comprise six acres, beautifully shaded and improved, coach house, stable, gardener's house, &c., &c.

Permits to view the house now ready; must be seen before the sale, as it will be positively closed on that day.

SPECIAL TRAIN BY NEWARK AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD,

from foot of Liberty-st., at 11 A. M. Excursion cars by the Irvington Horse Railroad will leave Broad-st. Station on the arrival of the train.

COLLATION BEFORE THE SALE.

For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of CHANDLER & GIESE, No. 793 Broad-st., Newark, and of

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st.

JAMES F. MALLORY, Auctioneer.

BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL,
No. 55 LIBERTY-ST.,
AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

GREAT LAUREL HILL SALE.

One mile nearer than Woodside!
Two miles nearer than East New-York!!
Three miles nearer than Glendale!!!
Not half as far as Newtown!!!!
Less than two miles by horse cars from ten ferries to New-York!!!!!
Fourteen trains a day by Flushing Railroad!!!!!!

MALLORY & BLACKWELL
will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 12, on the premises, at 1:30 P. M.,
275 LOTS AT
LAUREL HILL, L. I.

Laurel Hill, Queens County, L. I., adjoins the City of Brooklyn, and, being located on high ground, gives splendid views of New-York and neighboring cities, and, being in constant communication with New-York by steam and horse railroads, makes it a very desirable place of residence. The lots offered are the best in the place, and will be sold without reserve.

SEVENTY PER CENT. CAN REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE FOR THREE YEARS.

Maps and free tickets by special train on Flushing Railroad can be had at the office of auctioneers or of Mr. W. H. Weeks, corner of 4th and South 6th sts., Brooklyn, Eastern District, (who will furnish the refreshments.) Train leaves Hunter's Point at 1 o'clock P. M., and 34th-st. at 12:45 P. M., also James-slip at 12:30 P. M. Parties residing in Brooklyn can reach the property by taking the Grand-st. and Meeker-av. horsecars.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NORFOLK, VA.,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Sept. 27, 1869.

I AM AUTHORIZED BY HON. GEO. S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury, to offer for sale at public auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 12, 1869, at the Custom House, Norfolk, at 12 o'clock M.,

THE OLD UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL PROPERTY,

Situated on Washington Point, in the County of Norfolk.

The building is of brick, three stories in height, and constructed in the most substantial manner. The lot fronts on the Elizabeth River, 285 feet 1½ inches, with an equal frontage on two wide streets and a ten-foot alley, the entire premises being inclosed with a solid brick wall.

This property is most beautifully located, is well adapted for a first-class academy or for a place of public resort, and, with a small outlay, the house could be modernized, thereby making it one of the most beautiful and attractive private residences in the State.

From its commanding situation excellent views can be had of the surrounding country and of the Elizabeth River far below Craney Island. These premises, from their close proximity to the City of Norfolk, where real estate is rapidly advancing, makes it a most desirable investment and well worthy the attention of capitalists.

TERMS OF SALE:

Three thousand dollars ($3,000) on the day of sale; the balance in four (4) equal quarter-yearly payments, the first payment to be made on the twelfth (12th) day of January, 1870, with interest from day of sale until paid.

Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as above will involve a forfeiture to the Government of the payments already made. All bids to be made subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Department reserving the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed to the interests of the Government to do so.

A certificate of sale will be given to the successful bidder upon the acceptance of his bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the deed executed when the last payments shall have been made.

A plat descriptive of the above property can be seen upon calling at this office.

LEWIS W. WEBB, Collector.

DRY GOODS.

JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
NO. 551 BROADWAY.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FALL GOODS FROM THE LATE AUCTIONS, AT RUINOUS PRICES.

SPECIALTIES.

1 CASE POPLIN REPS, ALL WOOL, $1, WORTH	$1 50
1 CASE SYRIAN CORDS, 90c., WORTH	1 30
1 CASE IMPERIAL ARMURES, $1 10, WORTH	1 80
1 CASE LUSTRE CORDS, 65c., WORTH	1 00
1 CASE BLACK ALPACAS, 50c., WORTH	75
A LINE OF SECOND MOURNING GOODS, 65c., WORTH	1 00
1 CASE OF SPLENDID WATERPROOFS, $1, WORTH	1 30

NEW GOODS
AT MACY'S.
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
OUR FALL IMPORTATION OF
RIBBONS
ARE MAGNIFICENT
IN QUALITY,
AND THE SHADES
ARE CHARMING.
FRENCH FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
NECKTIES AND BOWS,
STRAW GOODS,
FALL HATS,
SILKS AND SATINS,
WHITE GOODS,
LACE CURTAINS,
THEATRICAL GOODS,
BALLET HOSIERY, &c.,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
FRENCH CLOCKS,
LINEN CAM. HDKFS,
CORSETS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SMALL WARES,
PERFUMERY,
SOAPS,
TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS AND FRINGES,
COTTON, ALPACA AND
SILK UMBRELLAS,
AMERICAN CLOCKS,
CARVED GOODS,
PLATED WARE,
BEST QUALITY,
DOLLS,
DOLL GOODS,
BASKETS,
KID GLOVES,
UNDERWEAR,
BIRD CAGES,
&c., &c.
AT POPULAR PRICES.

R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

TOYS.—AT STAVELEY'S, NO. [illegible] BROADway, near 16th-st., a large assortment of fine toys at retail.

DRY GOODS.

MILLINERY GOODS!

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

SASH RIBBONS ONE-THIRD BELOW LAST WEEK'S PRICES.

BONNET RIBBONS, NEW STYLES, NEW PRICES—15c., 25c., 50c. per yard and upward. Cheap.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Corner store, fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

FULL LINE OF FASHIONABLE SHADES IN SATINS—$1, $1 25, $1 75 and $2 per yard.
SILK VELVETS FOR BONNETS AND TRIMMING—$1, $1 50, $2 and upward.
MANTILLA VELVETS CHEAP.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

INSPECT OUR KID GLOVES.
WE WARRANT OUR BEST IN EVERY WAY.
ALSO, OUR DOLLAR KID GLOVES.
WE OFFER AT 20c., AT 25c., AT 50c., AT 75c. THE PAIR GOOD GLOVES; ALSO, SLIGHTLY SPOTTED LADIES' & GENTS' GLOVES AT 50c. ON THE DOLLAR.
NEW STYLES IN CASHMERE AND OTHER GLOVES SUITABLE FOR THIS SEASON.
CHEAP HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENTS.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

BARGAINS IN
EMBROIDERIES, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, CUFFS, &c.

ALSO, REAL LACES,

YANKEE NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, DOLLS, BASKETS, EMBROIDERED SAMPLES AND SLIPPERS, 50c. EACH. LEATHER BAGS AND RETICULES, 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 40, $1 60, $1 90, $2, CHEAPEST IN THIS CITY.

OUR CORSETS ARE CHEAP; COMMENCE AT 50c. UPWARD.

MONOCRAT SKIRT, EVERY COLOR.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, &c., EVERY STYLE.
LARGE STOCK OF SILK FRINGES, CHEAP.
LINE OF ROMAN SILK FRINGES, FROM 50c. PER YARD.
OSTRICH AND OTHER FEATHERS, NEW FRENCH.
FLOWERS AND BIRDS IN EVERY CONCEIVABLE VARIETY.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand; 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

THOUSANDS OF THE NEWEST AND MOST DESIRABLE STYLES IN HATS, BONNETS AND CAPS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, SUITABLE FOR LADIES, MISSES, BOYS AND INFANTS, READY TO-DAY. NOTHING LIKE THIS STOCK IN THE CITY.

PRICES—VELVET AND OTHER HATS FROM 25c. TO $20.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand; 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Corner store, fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

OPENING DAY, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 13, 1869.

LARGE VARIETY OF FASHIONABLE TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS TO WHICH ATTENTION IS INVITED.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 309, 311 and 311½ GRAND, and
NOS. 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST., CORNER STORE, FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

MILLINERS

AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS
WILL FIND
IN OUR STOCK DESIRABLE GOODS, CHEAP.
JOBBING ROOMS UP STAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON.
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., corner store, fifth block east from the Bowery.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

WE HAVE NOW RECEIVED OUR
FALL STOCK
OF DRESS TRIMMINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. WE WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR
FRINGES AND HEADINGS,
IN ROMAN COLORS,
AND
SCOTCH PLAIDS,
IN THE LATEST PARIS STYLES.

MILLER & GRANT,
RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
No. 879 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

ESTABLISHED 1819.
THE NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
STATEN ISLAND.

OFFICES:

No. 98 Duane-st., No. 752 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 134 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn; No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia. This old and well-known Company are prepared, as usual, with the highest degree of skill and most approved machinery,

To dye, cleanse and finish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods in their usual superior manner.

GARMENTS CLEANED WHOLE.

Note that these are our ONLY OFFICES.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY,
Aug. 2, 1869.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—SIR: Notice is hereby given, that at the General Election to be held in this State, on the TUESDAY succeeding the first MONDAY of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Secretary of State, in the place of Homer A. Nelson;

A Comptroller, in the place of William F. Allen;

A Treasurer, in the place of Wheeler H. Bristol;

An Attorney-General, in the place of Marshall B. Champlain;

A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Van Rensselaer Richmond;

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Stephen T. Hayt;

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of John Hammond;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next:

A Judge of the Court of Appeals, for the full term of eight years, from Jan. 1, 1870;

Also, a Judge of the Court of Appeals, to fill the unexpired term of William B. Wright, deceased, which will expire on the last day of December next, in the place of Charles Mason, appointed by the Governor, under section 13, of article 6, of the State Constitution;

Also, a Judge of the Court of Appeals, to fill the unexpired term for which John K. Porter was elected, which will expire on the last day of December, 1871, in the place of Lewis B. Woodruff, appointed by the Governor under section 13, article 6, of the State Constitution;

Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court, for the First Judicial District, in the place of Thomas W. Clerke, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next;

Also, a Senator for the Fourth Senate District, comprising the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York;

Also, a Senator for the Fifth Senate District, comprising the Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York;

Also, a Senator for the Sixth Senate District, comprising the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of the City and County of New-York;

Also, a Senator for the Seventh Senate District, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City and County of New-York;

Also, a Senator for the Eighth Senate District, comprising the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City and County of New-York.

COUNTY OFFICERS, ALSO TO BE ELECTED FOR SAID COUNTY:

Twenty-one members of Assembly;

A District-Attorney, in place of Samuel B. Garvin, who was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of A. Oakey Hall;

A Justice of the Superior Court, in place of John H. McCunn;

Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the places of John J. Freedman and Freeman J. Fithian, who were respectively appointed to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of Samuel B. Garvin, and death of Anthony J. Robertson;

A Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in place of George C. Barrett;

A Judge of the Marine Court, in place of Michael C. Gross;

A Surrogate in place of Gideon J. Tucker;

A Recorder in place of John K. Hackett;

Two Supervisors in the places of Walter Roche and Henry Smith;

A Coroner in the place of William Schirmer.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, to fill the residue of the unexpired term for which George C. Barrett was elected, which will expire on the last day of December next, in the place of George C. Barrett, resigned.

The attention of Inspectors of Election and County Canvassers is directed to Chapter 318, of the Laws of 1869, entitled "An act to provide for submitting the Amended Constitution to the electors of the State," passed April 24, 1869, pursuant to which, the Amended Constitution proposed by the Constitutional Convention, which closed its sittings February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, will be submitted to the qualified electors of the State, at the said General Election, to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November next, and at such election each elector will be entitled to vote separately for or against such Amended Constitution, except the judiciary article, or for or against the judiciary article, or for or against a uniform rule of assessment and taxation of real and personal property, and for or against the property qualification for colored men.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
H. A. NELSON, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,
Aug. 3, 1869.

I certify the above to be a true copy of the original notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.

JAMES O'BRIEN,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

Publishers of newspapers are hereby notified not to insert this advertisement unless specially authorized to do so. See Chap. 490, Laws of 1863.

JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to opening Seventieth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Tenth-avenue, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing duly verified, to William H. Tracy, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in this City, on or before the twenty-seventh day of October, 1869, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said twenty-seventh day of October, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 2 o'clock P. M.

That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the eighth day of November, 1869.

That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Seventieth-street, in the City of New-York, between the Eighth-avenue and a point distant four hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Tenth-avenue, and extending on either side of Seventieth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and

That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the seventeenth day of November, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1869.

WILLIAM H. TRACY,
J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY, } Commissioners.
J. J. MARRIN,

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to opening One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, from the Second-avenue to the Eighth-avenue, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to-wit:

FIRST—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Edward Hogan, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in this City, on or before the fifteenth day of October, 1869, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said fifteenth day of October, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

SECOND—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the twenty-seventh day of October, 1869.

THIRD—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to-wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between the Second-avenue and Eighth-avenue, and extending on either side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and

FOURTH—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the first day of November, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1869.

EDWARD HOGAN,
ROBERT SUTHERLAND, } Commissioners.
HUGH SMITH,

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For laying Nicolson pavement in Thirty-third-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues.

Second—For laying Nicolson pavement in Thirty-third-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Third—For laying Nicolson pavement in Twenty-seventh-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Fourth—For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging Fifty-eighth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

Fifth—For building sewer in Ninety-second-street, between Second and Fourth avenues, with branch in Third-avenue.

Sixth—For paving with Belgian pavement Tenth-street, from Broadway to University-place.

Seventh—For laying crosswalks opposite No. 67 James-street.

The limits embraced by such assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Thirty-third-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Second—Both sides of Thirty-third-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Third—Both sides of Twenty-seventh-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Fourth—Both sides of Fifty-eighth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue.

Fifth—Both sides of Ninety-second-street, from Second to Fourth-avenue, and both sides of Third-avenue, from Ninety-first to Ninety-second-street.

Sixth—Both sides of Tenth-street, from Broadway to University-place, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Seventh—Both sides of James-street, from Madison to Oak-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS D. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to the widening and straightening of Broadway, between 34th-st. and 59th-st., in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that, in compliance with the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of the City of New-York, and to carry the alterations into effect," passed May 17, 1869, three-fifths being present, they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Chambers, in the New Court House, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of October, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the widening of Broadway to the width of one hundred feet, and the straightening of the same between 34th-st. and 59th-st., in the City of New-York, in the manner provided by said act of said Legislature.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1869.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT HOUSE, PARK,
NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Oct. 5, 1869.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—THE books for taxes on personal property will be opened for payment at this office on Thursday next, Oct. 7.

The books for payment of taxes on bank stock will be opened on Monday, Oct. 11.

Due notice will be given when the books for real estate will be ready.

BERNARD SMYTH,
Receiver.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL APply to the Board of Excise on the 9th inst., for a license to sell liquors, wines and beer at No. 9 Murray-st.

JOHN WARNER.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.—NEW DESIGNS AND NEW styles, low prices for first-class warranted goods; original drawings furnished with estimates for furnishing dwellings with hard wood and furniture adapted to the style of house and rooms. Only seasoned and steam-dried lumber used; none other will stand furnace heat.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,
No. 661 Broadway, near Amity-st.

N. B.—Curtains and furniture covering store at No. 447 Broadway.

FURNITURE COVERINGS.—NEW 1870 styles, with specialties, wholesale or retail, at the curtain store of G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 447 Broadway, near Howard-st.

Furniture store No. 661 Broadway, near Amity-st.

MEDICAL.

THE PATENT
ANTI-RHEUMATIC WADDING,

After the plan of Abas Keri Nedshed, the celebrated Arabian physician, has the miraculous power of curing the most obstinate sickness in a most surprisingly short time.

It takes away rheumatism and all sickness arising from a cold, through absorption and suppuration, and restores completely to health. Sold by druggists everywhere. Wholesale depot, B. N. REISER, No. 482 Broadway.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MAR-riage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPO-tence, resulting from the follies of youth, or other causes; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

A $5 BOTTLE OF DR. HUNTERS' Botanic Cordial restores the vigor of youth in ten days; gives health, strength and vigor to the most debilitated. Forty years' practice. New office, No. 56 Bond-st.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, Oct. 13	Siberia, Thursday, Oct. 28
Tarifa, Thursday, Oct. 14	Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 3
Russia, Wednesday, Oct. 20	Palmyra, Thursday, Nov. 4
Tripoli, Thursday, Oct. 21	Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 10
Java, Wednesday, Oct. 27	Aleppo, Thursday, Nov. 11

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris..........$145, gold.
By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail as follows:

BRITANNIA......Oct. 16	INDIA..........Nov. 6
COLUMBIA........Oct. 23	CAMBRIA........Nov. 13
EUROPA..........Oct. 30	IOWA...........Nov. 20

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN..SATURDAY, Oct. 16
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, Oct. 30
ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Nov. 13
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..SATURDAY, Nov. 27

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, Oct. 16, 1 P. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax)........Tuesday, Oct. 19, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, Oct. 23, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, Oct. 30, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.

MANHATTAN, 2,565 tons........Oct. 13, at 12 M.
IDAHO, 3,132 tons........Oct. 20, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, 2,965 tons........Oct. 27, at 10½ A. M.
NEVADA, 3,125 tons......Nov. 3, at 2½ P. M.
COLORADO, 3,015 tons......Nov. 10, at 11 A. M.
NEBRASKA, 3,392 tons......Nov. 17, at 2½ P. M.
CABIN PASSAGE..................(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE.................(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

ENGLAND, THOMPSON, Saturday, Oct. 16, at 1 P. M.
FRANCE, GROGAN, Saturday, Oct. 23, at 7 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. $150 to $200. Steerage. $75.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1ST AND 16TH EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

OCT. 16.—ALASKA, Captain GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Captain LAPIDGE.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Nov. 4 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, Oct. 15. All freight weighing less than 20 pounds to the cubic foot will be forwarded as fast at slow rates. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..............Oct. 14
COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE..............Oct. 21
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE..................Oct. 28

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, Oct. 16.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Friday, Nov. 5.
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN [illegible], Nov. 4, 1869, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT,

TOUCHING AT FERNANDINA,
THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY
Will dispatch the Splendid New Side-wheel Steamship KELSO,
Capt. J. W. SMITH,
On WEDNESDAY, October 13, at 3 P. M.,
From Pier No. 29 North River.

Cargo by this steamer will be carried TO MOBILE WITHOUT BREAKAGE OF BULK AND WITHOUT LIGHTERAGE.

Has elegant passenger accommodations. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior, at lower rates than any other line.

For freight or passage, apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., Or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents—A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.

The well-known first-class sidewheel steamship DE SOTO, THOS. H. MORTON, Commander, will leave pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.
The VICTOR will follow from pier No. 20 East River.
C. H. MALLORY & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. WASHINGTON...GAGER...Saturday, Oct. 16.
MARIPOSA..............KEMBLE..Saturday, Oct. 23.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to J. & H. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of cargo per steamer CITY OF LIMERICK, from Antwerp, Sept. 5, which vessel put into Queenstown in distress, are hereby notified that her cargo has been transhipped per steamer ETNA, hourly expected at this port. On arrival, consignees will please call at the office of the undersigned to have bills of lading indorsed and sign average bond.
LAWSON & WALKER, Average Adjusters, No. 62 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES OF BRITISH BARK SARAH ELIZABETH, FROM BUENOS AYRES.—This vessel, stranded near Fire Island, is discharging her cargo on the beach, and it is coming to the City in lighters. By order of the Collector, the cargo will be put into Messrs. Woodruff & Robinson's bonded warehouses, foot of Congress-st., Brooklyn. Consignees will please call at the office of the undersigned with their bills of lading, for indorsement, and to sign the average bond.
LAWSON & WALKER, Average Adjusters, No. 62 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1869.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
THREE STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAMSHIPS

VIRGO, Captain BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Oct. 12, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 14, from Pier No. 35 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
MAGNOLIA, Captain CROWELL, SATURDAY, Oct. 16, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Captain FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Oct. 16, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST REGULAR LINE.—The popular steamship MINNETONKA, GEORGE F. CARPENTER, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, Oct. 14, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail Oct. 21.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU. United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, (south,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Fits pupils of all ages for Business or College on reasonable terms.

For references, terms, &c., see circulars to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

Students admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Extra branches optional.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 59 West 42d-st., opposite Reservoir Park, will reopen Sept. 27.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y.—The Fall Term of this Seminary for the complete education of young ladies, will commence Sept. 17. For admission, or circular with full particulars, address
Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, A. M., President.

BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, &c., for business. Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, give private lessons and prepare gentlemen or boys practically for business. Cheap evening class, $5.

DR. F. BERTHET'S FRENCH, English and Classical School commences its fifteenth year on Sept. 20, at 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. Circulars at Lockwood's, 812 Broadway.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE

Will open Sept. 15, at Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av., and Sept. 20, at the corner of 124th-st. and 2d-av.

Academic and preparatory schools will also be carried on at both points. A boarding department is connected with the College.

For catalogues, or further information, apply to the President, No. 489 5th-av., or to Dr. COLBY, 125th-st., Harlem.
H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 111 EAST 36TH-ST.,
will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Professors S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

MISS C. MERLE'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 7 East 27th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.,
Will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1869.
A limited number of pupils will be received in the Principal's family.
For circulars apply as above.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN LADIES' SCHOOL,
Sixth year, now open at her new house,
No. 32 West 40th-st.,
Murray Hill,
Four vacancies. New-York.

N. A. LESPINASSE & PREVOST'S, FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, 170th-st., on the Hudson; French the language of the school; preparatory studies for Troy, West Point, Naval Academy; graduating courses for modern languages, business, and mathematics. School reopens Sept. 15. Circulars, Milhau's drug store, No. 183 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, or G. Lespinasse, No. 5 Pine-st.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

Miss Pegram will be associated with Mrs. Hoffman after Oct. 1.

EUROPEAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 110 East 12th-st., near 4th-av.
Modeled after the most celebrated FOREIGN CONSERVATORIES.
Eminent instructors engaged for the several departments. Rapid progress guaranteed. Send for circular.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 8 and 10 East 46th-st., N. Y., will reopen Oct. 8, 1869. For full information send for circular. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,
No. 25 East 21st-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 1.
Address personally or by letter as above.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 38 WEST 47TH-ST., WILL OPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 21.
For circulars apply as above.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 333 4th-av.—106th year.
English, classical and primary departments; French, German, Drawing; pupils prepared for any college in the country; charge from the date of entrance; corps of thorough teachers. B. H. CAMPBELL, A.B., Principal.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE,
An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Englewood, N. J., is now open. Pupils charged from date of entrance.
Rev. T. G. WALL, Principal.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,
No. 302 West 34th-st.,
Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principal,
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL FOR Boys will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15 at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars at the book store of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the School. Three boarders will be received.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (Established A. D. 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.—Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector. Pupils received at any time and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, ON RUTHERford-place, for boys and girls.—The ninth annual session of this institution will commence on the 14th of ninth month (September.) For admission or circular apply at the school. HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

MISS McINTOSH'S HOME CLASS WILL meet at her residence, No. 15 West 24th-st., on MONDAY, Nov. 8, at 11½ A. M. Subject of study—Mediæval History and Literature.

Miss McIntosh will open another class on FRIDAY, NOV. 5, for the study of American History.

Ladies who desire to enter either class can communicate with Miss McINTOSH at the above address, by letter or in person.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School for boys, No. 638 6th-av., near 37th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to J. H. MORSE, A. M., 153 East 33d-st.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 252 West 20th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 16.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

THE MISSES ROBERTSON'S BOARDING School for girls, No. 90 Farmington-av., Hartford, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15.

AARON RAND'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English School reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 14, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MRS. FITZ-HENRY'S SCHOOL, NO. 40 Irving-place, reopened Sept. 21.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

GARDNER INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 34 West 32d-st. Twelfth year commences Sept. 21. Prof. W. F. De Haas has charge of the art department.
Rev. DR. GARDNER, Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, } Principals.

WM. J. NEVIUS' INSTITUTE FOR young gentlemen, No. 35 Union-square, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 28. Circulars at the store of Mr. J. R. Terry, No. 19.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE
For young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st., New-York.—Fourth year. Day and boarding pupils. French, English, classical and scientific instruction. Primary Department. Modern languages. Reopening on Sept. 21. Monsieur E. FEZANDIE will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 277 Madison-av., southeast corner of 40th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. MACAULAY will be in town from the 8th of September.

YALE SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS.
The Art School of Yale College will open Oct. 15. This department will be open to the public at large. Applications from those desirous of entering should be made previous to the 15th inst., and addressed to the PROFESSOR OF PAINTING, Yale School of Fine Arts, New-Haven, Conn.

MISS VAN WAGENEN
Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young Ladies and Children, at No. 13 East 49th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

MR. CORNWALL'S SCHOOL,
No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d-st., for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS.
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
Number of boarders limited to 20. A few vacancies.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, PRINCIPAL.
The Winter session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 3d of November.

MISS WALSH'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 32 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 26 West 39th-st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 22. Letters addressed as above.

NEW-YORK YALE SCHOOL FOR BOYS reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 12 and 13, Apollo Hall Block, Rev. H. M. COLTON, A. M., Principal. An earnest, thorough, practical School, ☞ fitting boys from 6 to 20 years for business, or for Sheffield Scientific School, West Point, Princeton, Columbia, Harvard, and especially for YALE.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AND CLAVERACK COLLEGE offers a four years' collegiate course for ladies. Graduates receive the baccalaureate degree. A three years' seminary course for ladies and gentlemen. The best college preparation for young men. Board and tuition in the entire course $200 a year. Reopened Sept. 6. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, N. Y.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a boarding and day school for young gentlemen, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., Rev. Joseph D. Hull, Principal, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.
Circulars, with full information, sent on application.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Institute, New-York. Civil and mechanical engineering—full course, including field practice and office work; degrees (B. S. and C. E.) are conferred; preparatory studies when desired; individual instruction in all branches; students received at any time. For catalogue address JOSEPH G. FOX, A. M. C. E., Principal.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, Jersey shore, Lycoming County, Penn., reopens Sept. 8. Parents and guardians cannot find a more healthy location, with thorough preparation for business or college, and every home comfort. $200 per year. For circulars address
F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

BRAINERD INSTITUTE, CRANBERRY, N. J.—Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal.—A military boarding school of the best class to train lads to be enlightened, energetic, Christian men, for college or business. Live school of wide awakes. Gymnasium and equipments complete. Terms moderate. Send for a circular.

MISS MARY AYRES'S PRIVATE CLASSES for French and English will be resumed on MONDAY, Oct. 4, at No. 123 West 22d-st. The classes are of different grades, and assemble at separate hours. There are a few vacancies in each class for which applications can be made, either personally or by letter, to the above address.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NOS. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn., for young ladies and misses, boarding and day pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MME. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

A LADY, LONG CONNECTED AS A teacher with some of the first schools in the City, desires a few private pupils; she instructs in English, the higher Mathematics, French and Latin; unexceptionable references given. Address M., Box No. 268 New-York Post Office.

"THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS" begin 9th year Sept. 15. Boarding and Day School for girls, 66 W. 36th-st. Boys' School connected with Prof. Farrand's, 1,400 B'y, cor. 39th-st. For admission to either apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 66 W. 36th-st.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School of the Church of the Transfiguration will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 13. For further particulars apply to the Rector, G. H. HOUGHTON, No. 1 East 29th-st.

$5 EACH—BOOK KEEPING, WRITING, arithmetic, grammar, spelling; day and evening; preparatory course; ladies' department; private instruction; telegraphing, French, German and phonography. THOMPSON'S College, No. 20 4th-av.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Young ladies can pursue a thorough course of instruction in English and French, and enjoy the care and comfort of home. Address Miss M. W. METCALF.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS in Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., will reopen Sept. 13. English and French taught. Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

A YOUNG LITERARY GENTLEMAN, graduate and first honor man of Dublin, would instruct in classics, English literature and French, in full or partial return for comfortable board; highest references. Address Box No. 52, Station D.

MRS. COLTON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, at Middletown, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15, at her residence, No. 142 High-st. Six girls under 14 will be taken into her family and receive a thorough education, as companions of her daughters.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly of New-York City, will be opened in Norwich, Conn., Sept. 20, 1869. For circulars apply to the Principals, Box No. 1,327.

MLLE. DE WAILLY'S FRENCH INstitute for young ladies, No. 268 West 42d-st. near Broadway; number of boarding pupils limited. French classes for adults.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYON'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 204 West 23d-st., will open Sept. 14, 1869. Apply for circulars to above address.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK University, Washington-square, East, (Classical, Commercial, Primary,) fits for college, business, Naval Academy, West Point.

MRS. PARKS & MRS. BENEDICT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens Sept. 23. For circulars apply as above.

ADDRESS REV. T. HANLON, D. D., Pennington, N. J., for details of first-class boarding school. Total cost per year, $210. Pupils received at any time.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies, at No. 106 West 42d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years' successful operation. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MRS. J. J. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

PROFESSOR D. CHERBULIEZ'S school for boys, No. 348 4th-av., (between 25th and 26th sts.,) reopens Sept. 21. Circulars at the above address.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, at her residence, No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, with Gymnasium and Kindergarten. Reopening TUESDAY, Sept. 14. GERCKE & KOESSLY, 23d-st., near 9th-av.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

GEORGE HAMILTON'S FRENCH and Classical School, for a limited number of boys, at No. 1,193 Broadway.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

MISS M. C. ARBUCKLE'S SELECT class for little girls, now open at No. 260 West 36th-st.

ELLSWORTH MODEL BUSINESS and Writing College. Specimen and circular free. No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. Willis, Ph. D.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SOCIETY FOR THE INCREASE OF THE MINISTRY.—Thirteenth Annual Meeting. A public meeting of the Society will be held in the Church of the Holy Communion, New-York, on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 12, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses are expected from several Bishops and other distinguished clergymen, and a collection will be made for the [illegible].

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD AND LODGING FOR A GENtleman and his wife, in a good, quiet neighborhood, not more than fifteen or twenty minutes' ride from the City Hall; between 6th-av. and Broadway preferred; lodging must be neat and comfortable, table good, clean and abundant, and terms must be reasonable; private family, with few or no boarders, preferred; references. Address E. M. B., Times Office.

AN ADULT PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE two pleasant rooms on second floor, suitable for gentlemen and wife, or a family of three persons; would be let singly or en suite, with board; location central, west side; terms moderate; references exchanged. Address R. S. V. P., Box No. 2,220 Post Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, a well-furnished parlor and bedroom, with good board, in an American family; not below 19th-st., between 6th and Madison avs.; the best references required. Address, with terms, which must be moderate, B, Box No. 121 Times Office.

BOARD WANTED FOR THE WINTER in a private family, or with few boarders, by a gentleman and wife; no children; a large room and bedroom, with fire, gas and water; terms about $25 per week; location between 2d and 6th avs. Address THOMAS, Box No. 169 Times Office.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, in their own house on Murray Hill, Lexington-av., (newly painted,) will let a suite of furnished rooms, with every convenience, to gentlemen only, without board; references required. Address S. D., Box No. 21 New-York Post Office.

TWO SPLENDID FRONT ROOMS with first-class board, fire, gas and good attendance, to desirable parties, at No. 35 East 9th-st., between Broadway and University-place; reference exchanged.

MADISON-SQUARE AND BROADWAY, (opposite the Worth Monument,) newly and richly furnished apartments, with all modern comforts and conveniences; location unsurpassed. For particulars apply at No. 7 West 25th-st.

HANDSOME LARGE SECOND FLOOR back room, private brown-stone house, superior board; unexceptionable references; central, respectable location. No. 125 East 27th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs. Terms moderate.

NOS. 200 AND 202 WEST 23D-ST.—First-class rooms, en suite or single, with first-class board and accommodations for gentlemen and their wives, single gentlemen or families; references.
JOHN P. WORSTELL.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, in one of the best locations in the City can be had by addressing MADISON-AV., Box No. 1,123 New-York Post Office.

TO LET WITH BOARD—VERY DESIrable suites of rooms, handsomely furnished and having every convenience; also single rooms. Apply at No. 133 West 41st-st.

THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., NEAR PARK-av.—Very desirable rooms, well-furnished, with modern conveniences, to let singly or en suite, with board. No. 102 East 35th-st.

NO. 8 BREVOORT-PLACE (51 EAST 10th-st.), two doors west of Broadway.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let. Carpets, furniture and beds entirely new. Unexceptionable references required.

VERY HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board, at No. 50 West 24th-st.; table and attendance first-class. References exchanged.

A VERY COMFORTABLY FURNISHED room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; also, very nice hall room; terms moderate. No. 5 Waverley-place, a few doors from Broadway.

NO. 4 ASHLAND-PLACE, PERRY-st., near Greenwich-av.—Large front parlor, opening on balcony; also other rooms, with first-class board, to families or gentlemen; terms moderate.

NO. 58 WEST 23D-ST.—AN ELEGANTLY furnished parlor floor to let to a small family; also a few rooms for gentlemen with board. J. WEEKS, late Steward Manhattan Club.

NO. 132 LEXINGTON-AV.—TWO PLEASant rooms to let, with board, suitable for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, for Fall and Winter. References exchanged.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS AND PRIvate table by four adults; first-class location and unexceptionable references requisite. Address H., Box No. 1,473 New-York Post Office.

A HANDSOME BACK OR FRONT parlor and rooms, on third and fourth floors, with first-class board; references. Apply at No. 131 West 43d-st.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE board with a private family in a good location. Address with full particulars, stating terms, &c., with references, H. SWIFT, No. 76 Fulton-st.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH all the comforts; small private family; location central and convenient to restaurants; neighborhood and house first-class. No. 61 2d-av.

TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECond floor, with full or partial board; also, a nice front room on the third floor. Apply at No. 316 East 20th-st., near 2d-av.

MADISON SQUARE—NO. 26 EAST 23D-ST.—Second and third floors, handsomely furnished to rent, with board; also, two rooms for single gentlemen; private table if desired.

A PLEASANT HOME AND GOOD home-made fare at No. 74 7th-av., near 14th-st.; two handsomely-furnished rooms, on second floor, with board.

TWO LARGE WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for a gentleman and wife, may be had, with board, at No. 29 West 18th-st. References exchanged.

AT NO. 458 WEST 34TH-ST., A FEW gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, can be accommodated with good board, in a newly-fitted-up house; neighborhood first class.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av., first floor, three rooms en suite to let for the season, with private table only.

NO. 28 WEST 19TH-ST.—FIRST-CLASS furnished rooms to let, large and small; reference in exchange.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADIson-square.—Desirable suites of furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, in a first-class house.

HANDSOME ROOMS, LARGE AND small, with first-class board. Apply at No. 97 Clinton-place.

TWO ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS to let, with private table, at No. 279 4th-av., house adjoining Calvary Church.

TO RENT—A FEW WELL-FURNISHED rooms to gentlemen only. No. 221 East 11th-st.; house private.

ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN IN A first-class house; private family. No. 9 West 13th-st., first house from 5th-av.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ROOMS WITHOUT board, to gentlemen only, No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

PLEASANT SUITES OF ROOMS TO LET, with board at 17 East 37th-st.; references required.

TO LET—A NEATLY FURNISHED HALL bedroom at No. 8 Union-square.

ROOMS TO LET, FURNISHED OR PARTly. No. 145 East 16th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD IN THE country.—Two gentlemen and wives, or four ladies, can find a pleasant home on a farm; terms, fuel and light, $7 per week. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A GRADUATE WHO TOOK THE highest honors in a foreign university, and is now engaged in one of the first schools in this City, desires employment, (after hours,) in teaching classics, mathematics and English. Address TUTOR, Box No. 133 Times Office.

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, DRAWing and painting lessons by a superior lady; also, board desired in exchange for instruction; highest reference. Address INSTRUCTRESS, No. 823 Broadway.

WANTED.—AN ENGLISH LADY WISHES an engagement as visiting governess, or to give music lessons; her acquirements are English thoroughly, French, music and drawing. Address G. L., Box No. 144 Times Office.

A TUTOR OF EXPERIENCE AND success, with the highest references, now engaged by families of the best standing, gives instruction in English, classics and mathematics. Address A. M., Box No. 107 Times Office.

A FEW YOUNG GENTLEMEN DEsired to join a private class where all the advantages of a thorough and liberal education will be afforded; patrons and references of the highest standing. Address CLASSIC, Box No. 164 Times Office.

WANTED—A TEACHER, GENTLEMAN preferred, to give four lessons per week in the forenoons in English and Latin or French. Address B. M., Box No. 117 Times Office.

MISS CLARA NORRIS, SHAKESPEARean reader and teacher of elocution. No. 158 East 32d-st.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER UNITED STATES NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1869.

Sealed proposals, to be indorsed on the envelope, "Bids for supplies advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. the 14th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, and delivered free of expense, at the Navy Yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.
10 barrels Tallow; 200 gallons Linseed Oil.
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.
45 yards green Reps; 28 yards Broadcloth.
BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.
5,000 pounds ⅜x1¼ inch and 900 pounds ⅜x1½ inch Button Head Bolts, with Hexagon Nuts; 5,000 pounds ⅜x1¼ inch Square Head Bolts, with Square Nuts; 5 barrels Liquid Asphaltum; 100 C. yards Moulding Sand (North River selected); 50 Black Lead Crucibles, No. 125 American Crucible Works Manufacture.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge at the Navy Yard for further information. They are also to state in their proposals the time within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which in no case must exceed twenty days from date of order. Blank forms will be furnished at this office.
J. C. ELDREDGE, Paymaster United States Navy.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to fit up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER, NO. 53 1ST-AV., SELLS marble mantels and headstones below cost to reduce stock before [illegible] to his new factory this Winter.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

A HEARTY RECOGNITION, BY NUMEROUS AND APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCES.
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK,
WITH ITS EXCELLENT CAST AND REALISTIC SCENERY,
will be repeated every evening until further notice.
Streets of New-York, Streets of New-York,
In five tableaux and a prologue.
Union-square on a Winter's Night.
Streets of New-York. Streets of New-York.
The House on Fire.
SEATS SHOULD BE SECURED IN ADVANCE.
Matinees at 2, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
Due notice will be given of the forthcoming novelties, including an original and sensational drama.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Under the management of AUGUSTIN DALY.
SHAKESPEAREAN OLD COMEDY.
TWELFTH NIGHT. A marked success. Standing Room Only the nightly sign at the box office. Distinct Triumph for Mrs. Scott-Siddons, Agnes Ethel, Fanny Davenport, Geo. Clarke, W. Davidge, Jas. Lewis, D. H. Harkins, J. B. Polk, and whole company.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Shortly—"AS YOU LIKE IT," and "SHE WOULD AND SHE WOULD NOT."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

HERRMANN,
THE PRESTIDIGITATEUR.
GRAND SUCCESS. CROWDS NIGHTLY.
WILL PERFORM
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY NIGHTS.
SATURDAY,
ONLY GRAND MATINEE.
PROGRAMME CHANGED EVERY NIGHT.
CHILDREN HALF PRICE TO MATINEE.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

PATTI.
LAST GRAND PATTI CONCERT.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, Oct. 12, at 8 P. M., prior to the departure of the unrivaled vocalist, Miss CARLOTTA PATTI, for Boston, assisted by GIORGIO RONCONI, RITTER, PRUME, HABELMANN and MAX MARETZEK'S GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Seats can be secured at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, and No. 114 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM—SUCCESSOR TO BARNUM'S.—Broadway, corner 30th-st.
OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
A Million Curiosities Always on View.
CHANG, THE TALLEST MAN LIVING.

Every Evening at 8.	Every Day at 2.
Masaniello.	"Peril."
Wip Wan Winkle.	"Peril."
Last week of	C. W. Barry.
Zavistowski Sisters.	Miss Rosa Rand.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
Glorious reception. Hundreds turned away.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
WITH NEW FACES,
NEW DECORATIONS,
NEW SONGS,
NEW DANCES,
NEW ACTS, NEW MUSIC, &c.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.

CORNER 5TH-AV. AND 14TH-ST.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.
"THE NINE MUSES,"
By JOSEPH FAGNANI.
From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Evening from 7 to 10.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

LECTURES

ILLUSTRATED LECTURES TO ladies, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 13th and 14th October, at 3½ P. M. Dr. E. P. BANNING, of No. 11 St. Mark's-place, will give, before mothers and young ladies, a series of illustrated lectures on PRACTICAL PHYSIOLOGY, in Cooper Union, Room No. 24. Those interested in securing an elegant form, and in the prevention and care of drooping, unequal shoulders, spinal curvature, general debility, and pulmonary, digestive and female weaknesses, will find the lectures full of interest and of great practical value. Admission 25 cents.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGE HORSES FOR SALE.

The subscriber, unexpectedly called to Europe, offers for sale his very superior carriage horses, selected with much pains for a landau. They are three-quarters bred on Kentucky stock, nearly seventeen hands in height; color, a bright bay; weight, together, about 2,600 pounds. They are young, sound and without any vices. Address, immediately, H. H., Box No. 332 Post Office, Newport, R. I.

A SPLENDID TEAM OF HANDSOME black horses for sale—Full-blooded Black Hawk stock, long tails and manes, 15½ hands; sound, gentle and kind; stylish and prompt; go in three minutes; this is the handsomest team of road or family horses in the City. Address THOMPSON, Box No. 118 Times Office.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF FINE, STYLISH, well-matched brown Vermont carriage horses, about 15½ hands. Can be seen at stable No. 125 8th-st., Clinton-place.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON VIA
FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT.
The world renowned steamers
BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE,
Commander BRAYTON, Commander SIMMONS,
will leave (alternate days) DAILY
from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.,
AT FIVE P. M.
D. C. HALL'S CELEBRATED GOLD BUGLE, BRASS, STRING AND REED BANDS.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.
This is the only line running a
SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.
FREIGHT received up to 5 P. M. each evening.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
Narragansett Steamship Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE— CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after THURSDAY, July 8, leave Desbrosses-st. at 8, and 34th-st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Tivoli, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold and baggage checked on board the boats to all points on New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroads.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.		LEAVES RED BANK.	
Saturday, 9	10:30 A. M.	Monday, 11	9:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 12	8:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 12	12:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 13	9:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 13	1:30 P. M.
Thursday, 14	2:00 P. M.	Friday, 15	1:00 P. M.
Saturday, 16	2:30 P. M.	Monday, 18	6:00 A. M.
Monday, 18	2:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 19	6:30 A. M.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:15. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF staterooms, and low fare by Troy Line, for Albany and Troy, on and after TUESDAY, Sept 28, inst., from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock.
J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River at 2:45 o'clock daily, and foot of 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, and all landings daily, at 3:15 and 3:30 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3 P. M.; East River, at 3 P. M.

FOR KEYPORT.—STEAMER MATTEAWAN leaves New-York, foot of Barclay-st., at 3:30 P. M., and Keyport at 7:30 A. M., until Oct. 18; then leaves New-York at 3 P. M. and Keyport at 8 A. M.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 38 East River.

STATIONERY.

WM. H. WOGLOM & READING, STAtioners, Blank Book Manufacturers and Job Printers, No. 245 Greenwich-st., between Barclay and Robinson sts. A large assortment of first-class account books and stationery constantly on hand.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

COAL, COAL AND FLOUR, FLOUR.—Families supplied; lowest prices. Leave orders at No. 289 Broadway, People's Coal and Flour Association. $1 saved per barrel or ton. Down with high prices.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
FOURTH WEEK—[illegible] LEAH.
MISS BATEMAN
[illegible]
Supported by
Mr. GEORGE JORDAN, Miss BLANCHE DE BAR,
and Mr. THEO. HAMILTON.
LAST LEAH MATINEE, ON SATURDAY AT 2.
SATURDAY EVENING,
ENOCH ARDEN,
With all the original and beautiful scenery, with Miss FANNY MORANT, Miss BLANCHE DE BAR and Mr. THEO. HAMILTON.
ON MONDAY, OCT. 18,
MISS BATEMAN
will appear for the first time in this country as
MARY WARNER,
in the domestic drama of that name, written expressly for her by Mr. TOM TAYLOR, and produced with new and appropriate scenery, &c., &c.
Doors open at 7¼. To commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

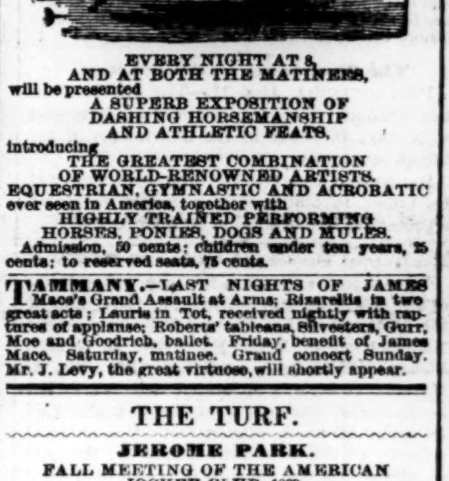
14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.
J. GRAU, Lessee. C. W. TAYLEURE, Manager.
ENGLISH COMEDY SEASON,
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
The Great Character Actor,
Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU, as SAM.
In T. B. De Walden's sparkling comedy, entitled
SAM. SAM. SAM.
Expressly written for, and originally produced by him.
A BRILLIANT FIRST-CLASS COMPANY will support Mr. Chanfrau in this delightful production.
Grand orchestra. New scenery by Calyo.
Admission 75 cents; orchestra chairs and boxes, $1 50; family circle, 30 cents; proscenium boxes, $10.
Seats to-day at the Theatre, 112 B'way, and 701 B'way.
SAM MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY—Price 50c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.......JARRETT & PALMER
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
Of Boucicault's new drama of modern life, entitled
FORMOSA, OR THE RAILROAD TO RUIN.
ENTIRE NEW SCENERY, APPOINTMENTS, ORIGINAL MUSIC, AND A GREAT CAST OF CHARACTERS.
The management take great pleasure in announcing
MISS LUCILLE WESTERN,
THE EMINENT ACTRESS,
who will appear on
MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 15, 1869,
IN HER GREAT SPECIALTY,
EAST LYNNE.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.....................Director
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.



EVERY NIGHT AT 8,
AND AT BOTH THE MATINEES,
will be presented
A SUPERB EXPOSITION OF
DASHING HORSEMANSHIP
AND ATHLETIC FEATS,
introducing
THE GREATEST COMBINATION
OF WORLD-RENOWNED ARTISTS.
EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC
ever seen in America, together with
HIGHLY TRAINED PERFORMING
HORSES, PONIES, DOGS AND MULES.
Admission, 50 cents; children under ten years, 25 cents; to reserved seats, 75 cents.

TAMMANY.—LAST NIGHTS OF JAMES Mace's Grand Assault at Arms; Risarelli in two great acts; Lauris in Tot, received nightly with raptures of applause; Roberts' tableaux, Silvesters, Gurr, Moe and Goodrich, ballet. Friday, benefit of James Mace. Saturday, matinee. Grand concert Sunday. Mr. J. Levy, the great virtuoso, will shortly appear.

THE TURF.

JEROME PARK.

FALL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB, 1869.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6.
SATURDAY, OCT. 9.
TUESDAY, OCT. 12.
THURSDAY, OCT. 14.
SATURDAY, OCT. 16.
First Race each day punctually at 1 O'CLOCK.
EXTRA TRAINS on the Harlem Railroad from 42d-st. every day during the races at 11:30 and 12 M.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.
Tickets and badges can be obtained at the office of the Club, No. 920 Broadway, corner 21st-st., at Brewster's, corner 14th-st. and 5th-av., and at the box office of Wallack's Theatre.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

JEROME PARK RACES,
Oct. 6, 9, 12, 14 and 16.
Special trains will be run on above days leaving Depot, corner of 42d-st. and 4th-av., at 11½ A. M. and 12 M., returning immediately after the races.
Fare for round trip forty cents.
Cars reserved for ladies.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, General Superintendent.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,
At No. 212 5th-av., on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.
At No. 681 5th-av., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Saturday mornings.
Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.
Morning, Afternoon and Evening Classes—Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Light Gymnastics, under Dr. Martin, Mondays and Thursdays, at 3½ P. M.

DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 336 West 29th-st.
G. SCHNEIDER, Professor of Dancing.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY.

Northwest corner 28th-st. and Broadway, will open on SATURDAY, Oct. 2. Circulars at the Academy.

M. HLASKO, INSTRUCTOR OF Dancing at the leading Seminaries of New-York, will resume his classes for families and gentlemen at 64 West 34th-st., Saturday, Oct. 2. Send for circulars.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, No. 130 State-st., corner of Court-st.—All the fashionable dances in one quarter. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. depot as follows:
6:45 A. M., way train for Albany.
8:00 A. M., Buffalo express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
11:00 A. M., special Chicago express, through in 29 hours; elegant drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached; through to Chicago without change, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:30 P. M., Hudson train.
5:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train, (Sundays, 9 A. M.)
10:00 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9, 9:40 and 11:50 A. M., 2, 4:25, 5:10, 7:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.
Aug. 30, 1869.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL leave depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:

Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati.

For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, connecting for Warwick, Shawangunk and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M.

For Newburg and Way, at 8:30 A. M. daily, and (4 P. M. from 23d-st.,) 4:15 P. M., Sundays excepted.

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train, 11:30 P. M.

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 9 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 5:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:45 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for Apartments in Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of Baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 Broadway; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the Agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

WM. R. BARR, General Passenger Agent.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 1 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:30 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains. For particulars, see time tables.
R. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

[illegible]
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, OCT. 12,
FIRST TIME THIS SEASON OF
Robertson's Play of
CASTE,
produced with appropriate scenery and appointments, and the following distribution:
Hon. George D'Alroy.........Mr. CHAS. WYNDHAM
Eccles.........Mr. J. H. STODDART
Captain Hawtree.........Mr. [illegible]
Sam Gerridge.........Mr. [illegible]
(His first appearance this season.)
Dixon.........Mr. PECK
Esther Eccles.........Miss [illegible]
Polly.........Miss EFFIE GERMON
(Her first appearance this season.)
The Marquise de St. Maur.........Mrs. [illegible]
TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) eleventh time this season,
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
THURSDAY, thirteenth time,
PROGRESS.
FRIDAY, second time,
AN UNEQUAL MATCH.
SATURDAY, second time,
CASTE.
Sheridan's RIVALS and Colman's HEIR AT LAW will shortly be revived.
TWO NEW PLAYS
IN COURSE OF PREPARATION.
[illegible]

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

EXTRA MATINEE AND BENEFIT OF MR. [illegible] TISSINGTON,
MUSICAL DIRECTOR,
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 13, 1869.
GRAND CONCERT
AT 1.
Mr. J. Levy, Mr. Harry Sanderson, Mr. B. Kollenhauer, Miss Lisa Weber, [illegible], and an orchestra of forty instruments.
Grand Pas.........Mlle. RITA SANGALLI.
Recitation, "Shamus O'Brien," Mr. GEO. H. CLARKE.
(By permission of Aug. Daly, Esq.)
MASKS AND FACES
AT 2½.
Embracing the entire company, who have kindly volunteered, as have also
Triplet, (by permission of J. L. Wallack, Esq.).........Mr. C. FISHER.
Colley Cibber, (by permission of C. W. Tayleure, Esq.).........Mr. H. B. PHILLIPS.
Peg Woffington.........Mme. PONISI.
ADMISSION.........FIFTY CENTS.
RESERVED SEATS.........ONE DOLLAR.
DOORS OPEN AT 12½.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Last week of Miss LEO HUDSON. ROOKWOOD; or, DICK TURPIN'S RIDE FROM LONDON TO YORK. PIRATE OF THE ISLE.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.

OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
On 3d-av., corner 63d-st., near Central Park.
THE MACHINERY IN MOTION
is a grand display. The Exhibition is enlivened WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS and EVERY EVENING by a [illegible] ORCHESTRA. Refreshments of the best kind at moderate prices in the building. Season tickets for gentlemen, $3; for ladies, $2; single admission, 50 cents; children under twelve years, 25 cents. Packages of 25 tickets for shops at 20 cents each. Entrances on 3d and 4th avs. HOW TO GET TO THE FAIR—The 2d and 3d av. and Belt Line Railroads, with extra cars running, intersecting all the other avenue railroads and ferries, afford ample, cheap and direct means of access; also in carriages from Central Park by 63d-st.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

A LARGE VARIETY OF ELEGANT piano-fortes; the finest instrument offered to the public, and the most reasonable in price. [illegible] second-hand pianos at bargains. Factory and warerooms of JENNYS & SON, No. 335 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-class Pianos at reduced prices for cash or monthly payments; one at $200, $300. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, factory and warerooms No. 55 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at I. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 3 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, easy terms. Don't fail to call: look at them before you look elsewhere.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—ELEGANT piano, used a short time, fully warranted, must be sold; cost $600; for $125, $175, $230. At No. 348 Bleecker-st.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A few music pupils. Terms, $10. Address R. M., Box No. 122 Times Office.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT FURNITURE, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, BRONZE STATUETTES, &c., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 14, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 123 East 34th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., the entire furniture in said house, consisting of elegant carved rosewood parlor suites in satin damask and silk reps, rosewood centre tables, rosewood and gilt cabinet, rosewood arm-chairs in satin damask, satin damask and reps window curtains, gilt cornices, French-plate pier and mantel mirrors, black walnut dining table and chairs, black walnut buffet, black walnut lounges; black-walnut bedsteads, bureaus and washstands; black walnut library bookcase, black walnut cabinet, black walnut bookcase, black walnut chairs, marble mantel clock, spring and hair mattresses; Moquet, Wilton and Brussels carpets, oilcloth, &c., together with an assortment of china and glassware, with which the sale will commence.
Catalogues now ready at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7, 1869.

Will be sold at public auction, at Schuylkill Arsenal, on THURSDAY, Nov. 11, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., under the direction of Captain WM. H. GILL, Military Storekeeper United States Army, a large lot of unserviceable and damaged clothing, camp and garrison equipage, consisting of
21,267 Woolen Blankets.
44,950 Uniform Coats.
4,000 Great Coats, mounted.
24,300 Pairs Stockings.
2,063 Pairs Trowsers.
2,172 Pairs Boots.
8,534 Pairs Bootees.
4,565 Shelter Tents, and other articles.

Terms cash—payable in United States currency.
All property purchased must be removed within five days.
Goods will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
Catalogues will be furnished on application at this office, or at the office of Captain GILL, Schuylkill Arsenal, or at the Auction Rooms of M. THOMAS & SONS, Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Deputy Quartermaster-General, and Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

ART SALE
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
On the evenings of
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19 and 20,
at 7½ o'clock each evening,
at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY, southwest corner 12th-st.
SPECIAL SALE OF A HIGHLY-IMPORTANT PRIVATE COLLECTION OF FIRST-CLASS PICTURES, purchased from the present owner during his residence abroad, and comprising the WORKS OF THE MOST CELEBRATED AND FAVORITE EUROPEAN ARTISTS; also, a number of fine pictures by FAVORITE AMERICAN ARTISTS.
WILL BE ON EXHIBITION ON AND FROM WEDNESDAY, 13TH INST., day and evening, until sale.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—LARGE SALE OF DIAMONDS AND OTHER JEWELRY, FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 14, at 11 o'clock, at our salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts., a very valuable invoice of high-class diamonds and other jewelry, consisting of diamond rings, single stone and cluster; ladies' and gents' diamond pins, breastpins and earrings, crosses, gents' diamond studs, diamond and emerald rings, a single stone diamond, 3¼ karats; pearl and coral sets, and other high-class jewelry. They will be on exhibition one day before the sale. Sale guaranteed.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer—Commercial Salesroom, No. 3 Cortlandt-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.—BAKER & THEALL will sell by auction, TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 3 Cortlandt-st., a fine assortment of parlor, bedroom and dining room furniture, pier and other mirrors, marble top tables, black walnut and mahogany wardrobes, bookcases, sideboards, extension tables, spring and hair and other mattresses, bedding, plated ware, china and glass, elegant Axminster and Brussels carpets, &c. Catalogues on morning of sale. N. B.—Special attention given to sales of household furniture, stocks of stores, &c.

AUCTION NOTICE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers; salesrooms, No. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; art galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.
We call the attention of our friends and the public to the great facilities we have offered for the disposal of furniture, fancy goods, paintings and works of art, horses and carriages, real estate, stocks, bonds and general merchandise.
HENRY H. LEEDS.
ALLEN H. MINER.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.

BY A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, COMbination trade sale of [illegible] worth of FIRST-CLASS ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT FURNITURE.
By the leading manufacturers of this City, on TUESDAY, Oct. 12, at 11 o'clock, and continuing until all sold, at warerooms No. 86 Broadway, corner Clinton-st. See full particulars in New-York Herald. Catalogues now ready at the auctioneer's office, 427 Broadway.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

STATIONERY, SLATES, COPY BOOKS, &c.—ON WEDNESDAY, 13th inst., at 11 o'clock, at salesroom of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, No. 37 Nassau-st., for account of whom it may concern: 35 cases assorted Stationery. For particulars see catalogues.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.—On WEDNESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 12 Liberty-st., near Broadway, a general assortment of furniture and other goods, removed from dwellings for convenience of sale.

[illegible], Auctioneer.

WILL BE SOLD ON TUESDAY, OCT. 12, at 12 o'clock, [illegible] navigation stores, lanterns, lamps, [illegible] flags, &c.

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

Anniversary of the Cuban Fourth of July.

The Flag Saluted in the City Hall Park.

Enthusiasm of the Cubans and Their Friends—Serious Accident to a Gunner—Meetings in the Evening.

In accordance with the order of the Central Republican Junta of Cuba and Porto Rico, yesterday the formal celebration of the anniversary of the Cuban declaration of independence took place in this City. The 10th of October, 1868, marks the commencement of the Cuban Republic, and is looked upon by the Cuban patriots as a day to be forever honored by them. The anniversary proper occurring on Sunday this year necessitated the postponement of the festivities until yesterday. At early morn the Cuban national emblem was hoisted on many buildings on Broadway and other of our principal streets. In the afternoon the Cuban flag was hoisted in the City Hall Park, and fifty guns fired, and a public meeting was held at the Cooper Institute in the evening. The ceremonies in the City Hall Park were postponed until after the hour at which the funeral services of Ex-President PIERCE were to take place. Long before the hour appointed for hoisting the Cuban flag and firing a salute, crowds of Cubans and their American friends gathered in the Park, and at 4 o'clock the balcony of the City Hall was thronged by the members of the Junta and a large number of the dark-eyed daughters of the Queen of the Antilles. On the steps beneath was stationed a band of music, and on the grass plat directly behind the burlesque statue of WASHINGTON, stood a brass cannon, with which a salute of one hundred rounds was to be fired. When all was ready, at 4:30 o'clock, two silk Cuban flags were raised from the corner of the balcony, the first gun was fired, and the band struck up "Hail Columbia." Then, amid the loud *vivas* of the Cubans and the lusty hurrahs of their American friends, the flags fluttered in the breeze and the ladies waved their handkerchiefs.

ACCIDENT TO A GUNNER.

In the midst of the general rejoicing, and while every eye was fixed upon the occupants of the balcony, a horrible accident occurred to one of the gunners, NANDEUS MUNN, a member of the Fifth New-York Artillery. Fifty rounds had been fired from the piece, which was very hot, but from this there was no danger to be apprehended if competent gunners served the gun. However, MUNN was in the act of ramming home a charge of powder when a premature discharge took place, and blew off his right hand and a portion of the forearm. The man whose duty it was to cover the touchhole with a thumb-pad, to prevent any possibility of the passage of a current of air through the chamber of the gun, which would fan into fire the smouldering particles of the former cartridge left therein, neglected to do so properly, thus causing the very thing he was there to guard against. The unfortunate sufferer was immediately taken to the City Hall Police Station, where a physician who happened to be on the ground dressed his wound. He was then removed to the City Hospital, the attendant surgeon of which, Dr. LAKE, said that immediate amputation was necessary. The poor man bore up bravely under his misfortune. It is said that a piece of ramrod some two or three feet long flew over the Post-Office fence and buried itself in the bank where some laborers were digging.

Mass Meeting at Cooper Institute—Speeches by Signors Lemus, Agramonte, Palma, Valiente, and Messrs. Duggan, Kent, Sullivan and Leddy.

A mass meeting was held last evening in the Cooper Institute to celebrate the anniversary of Cuban independence. A very large audience was present, composed, in good part, of Cuban refugees now stopping in this City. There was also a fair representation of Cuban ladies, many of whom occupied seats upon the stage. The hall was decorated with the American and Cuban colors and banners inscribed with the names of Cespedes, S. Cisneros, General Quesada, Aguilera, Figueredo, J. Agramonte, F. Cavada, Jordan, Marmol, Peralta, Garcia, H. Castillo, A. Castillo, A. Cavada, S. Fernandez, and a host of other Cuban patriots.

Signor MORALES LEMUS, Minister of the Cuban revolutionists to the United States presided, and made made a brief introductory speech in Spanish, stating the objects of the meeting.

He was followed by Mr. DUGGAN, who read from manuscript an oration of some length, extolling the efforts of the Cuban patriots and criticising the conduct of the Administration in hesitating to grant them belligerent rights. He said that a year had passed and gone since the first sound of war and the first cry for freedom emanated from Cuba, and she had conquered in the face of hostile Europe and indifferent America. They had borne with unflinching fortitude the vacillating policy of the Administration. As one loving liberty and justice, and as one hating tyranny, he would ask the Executive whether his policy was in strict accordance with the principles of liberty and justice always enunciated by the Constitution and upheld and promulgated by the inhabitants. Spain stood as one of the nations first and foremost in upholding tyranny, and Cuba, desiring to be free and untrammeled, was exalting her ancient foundations, and was now heaving in the throes of revolution. Spain has declared her doom, "Death to the Creole, slavery to the black." Cuba, in her conflict and trial, appealed to the God of battles and to the civilization of the age, and she will fight on with unwavering fortitude. In the face of all these demonstrations and in the face of the accounts received from the Island of Cuba, no Senator or Representative of high or low degree could doubt or could deny that Cuba was as entitled to recognition as any nation fighting for liberty, and that man who would in the face of all these things turn back or attempt to betray the cause was a traitor steeped in crime blacker than ARNOLD's. Cuba was once down-trodden, but was now struggling for the right, and they were gathered to-night to discuss the governmental policy. In the name of liberty, in which their fathers perilled their lives and their property, he denounced the withholding of the recognition of the Cubans as shameful and unstatesmanlike. It was not the opinion or the voice of the American people that sanctioned this policy. When the voice of the people is once fairly heard within the portals of the capital the Executive must move. There were many questions in this matter to be considered. The soldier whom they had placed at the head of governmental power, and whom they honored for the part he took in the cause of liberty, is now treating the sufferings of Cuba as if they were a delusion. She asks for belligerent rights and for justice, and none can deny her, and she stands invincible in her cause. In the progress of the race they had made the first move on the plane, and they would yet attain to the lofty height. The wheels of revolution will not come backward, but will steadily progress. The battle-blade was unsheathed, and the warrior was moving forward to preserve the rights and liberties of fair Cuba. It was their bounden duty to guard the rights of those struggling in the cause of liberty. He would tell Spain that murder and rapine, bars and bolts, will not debar Cuba from attaining her rights or arrest the chariot of freedom. Do you know what Spanish cruelty means? It is to plunge the knife in the victim's breast which is mercy, and sending the crashing bullet through the brain is charity, and unless the United States step in and close the affray or urge her voice in the interests of humanity, the world will yet be startled by a second Bartholomew. He knew he should not appeal in vain to them for justice and for consideration. For the first time in the history of the world was the black and white man banded together fighting for the cause, and there was perfect unanimity between all classes of the patriots.

During the delivery of the above address, the speaker was frequently interrupted with loud and continuous applause.

Major KENT congratulated the Cuban patriots upon the success which had attended their efforts. On the 22d of February, when Spain threw off the yoke of ISABELLA, then it was the time and proper opportunity for Cuba to throw the yoke off also. It was for Cuba to say whether she would go hand-in-hand with Spain, as she had heretofore done, or pursue an independent path. According to national law Cuba does not owe allegiance to the power or rule of Spain. [Hear, hear.] It was not possible, as circumstances testified, for Spain to govern herself. The Government at Washington claimed to be the voice of the people, and yet why was it so silent?

The next speaker was Signor FRANCISCO AGRAMONTE, who addressed the audience briefly in Spanish.

Major KENT, of the County Clerk's office, in this City, then read a letter of congratulation and sympathy from the Cuban Junta in Philadelphia to their brethren in New-York.

Signor JOAQUIN PALMA next spoke in Spanish, and was followed by Mr. ALGERNON SULLIVAN, who said that the American colonists did not make as much progress during the first twelve months of their struggle for independence as the Cubans had during the last twelve months; nor did they during that time enlist the sympathies of the world to the extent that the Cubans had done. The large audience before him presented the best evidence that the Cuban cause was a growing cause. The people of America did not sympathize with Cuba because they hated Spain; it was because they loved Spain, and desired that she and all other nations of the earth should become free and independent and establish a republican Government in her own borders. He contrasted the present condition of the Cubans with that of the early followers of the "lone star" of Texas, and closed by expressing the hope that as the Texas star had become one of the bright constellations inscribed on the American banner, so would the lone star of Cuba ere long join this same bright galaxy, and become one of the brightest and happiest of the American States.

Mr. SULLIVAN's speech was greeted with enthusiastic applause, the closing part receiving not the least hearty indorsement of the audience.

Signor AMBROSIO VALIENTE then made a brief speech in Spanish, and was followed by D. R. LYDDY in English.

A resolution of thanks to the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of this City, for the sympathy they have extended to the Cuban cause, was then adopted, and after one or two more brief speeches in Spanish the meeting adjourned.

Cuban Ladies' Reunion.

The anniversary of Cuban independence was pleasantly commemorated at No. 139 Second-avenue last evening, where a reunion of Cuban ladies took place. The visitors were received by Señora SOLEDAD ZAYAS CASTELLANO and Señora MERCEDES DE SHERMAN.

The Spanish Gunboats—Trial Trip of No. 1.

The Spanish gunboat *No. 1*, a description of which has been published in the TIMES, left the Delamater Basin, at the foot of West Thirteenth-street, yesterday morning at 10:50, to go on her second trial trip up the Hudson River. On board were Captain D'ARRAGON, Chief of the Spanish Commission; Señor ABASCADA, a chief engineer in the Spanish navy; Mr. J. D. VANDEUSEN, Superintendent of the carpentering department; several other Spanish gentlemen, with Mr. C. E. REYNOLDS and Captain P. E. ROWLANDS, of Mystic, Conn. The vessel was laden with pig iron to make her draft of water equal to four feet eleven inches, which it will be when she has crew, provisions and armament on board. No opposition to her going was offered by the Government steamer *Maria*, which has been watching the movements of the gunboats for some time back. She steamed slowly up the river to Spuyten Duyvil Creek, from which point to Piermont, a distance of ten nautical miles by the United States survey, she made in one hour and two minutes. The average number of revolutions of her engine was 108, the highest 130. The speed required by the contract is ten miles an hour, which the *No. 1* will easily accomplish when her machinery works less stiffly. She returned to her moorings at 4 P. M. The *No. 1* is the only vessel completed at present. Nine others will be finished in a few weeks.

The Observance in Other Cities.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The Cuban Junta's headquarters in Arch-street are decorated with flags in honor of the anniversary of the Cuban revolution.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.—The first anniversary of the Cuban revolution was celebrated to-day by a procession and oration at Masonic Temple.

Protestant Episcopal Board of Missions.

The Board convened for the transaction of business, yesterday morning, in the Chapel of the Holy Saviour, Twenty-fifth-street, near Madison-avenue, Right Rev. WM. M. GREEN, Bishop of Mississippi, presiding. Rev. WM. A. MATSON, D. D., was appointed Secretary. Dr. IRVING read the report of the Committee on Domestic Missions, setting forth that the total receipts for the year were $132,859 10; the total disbursements, $132,836 79. The liabilities amount to $20,698 14, and the cash in bank is $822 31; making the amount of the deficiency Oct. 1, 1869, $19,875 83. Legacies have been received to the amount of $16,916 91.

With regard to the coming inundation of the Chinese the report says:

"Ireland, with a territorial extent several thousand square miles less than that of the State of Maine, and with a population of less than 6,000,000, has sent to this country such numbers of her people as to influence very largely the character of our political and social life. What then may not be expected, now that the first significant installments have reached us, and that the motives to immigration are as strong as can be presented to human cupidity, from China, with her territorial extent of more than 1,250,000 square miles, and her population of more than 400,000,000? The contest, at no distant day, may be, not with worldliness and the common forms of infidelity, for the mastery in this land, but with the most inveterate, oriental heathenism, transplanted to our soil. China can spare, without missing them, enough of her people, not only to equal, but to far outnumber our own. Under the influence of the intensely democratic tendencies of our time, is it too much to fear that heathenism may yet strive for political ascendency on this continent? It will not do to flatter ourselves that our civilization, whatever its present value and power, will of itself serve as a sufficient protection against the dangers here spoken of. Our civilization is too little interpenetrated and fashioned by the Gospel of Christ to be thus relied upon. It contains hardly enough of the Christian element to keep it, under our present circumstances, from disintegration and decay. It might undertake, with fair prospect of success, to educate, pretty thoroughly, Chinese heathenism in the arts and sciences, and in some of the elegant amenities of life; but, stopping here, as here it would be obliged to stop, that heathenism would be shorn of scarcely any of its powers to do harm to the Republic and the republican institutions that we have founded and do cherish. Our business, as disciples of Christ, aiding the State to do, as such, what it can for the improvement of these strangers, while making their home among us, is to be ready to instruct them in the wisdom that is from above, in the truths of the divine kingdom."

The report was referred to a Committee consisting of Bishops Talbot and Doane, Rev. Drs. Harris, Hall and Mulcahey, and Messrs. R. B. Otis and J. C. Garthwait.

The Committee on Foreign Missions reported, through Rev. Dr. S. D. DENNISON, that the contributions during the present year amounted to $88,321; expenditures for the same time, $95,777—leaving as balance due the Treasurer, $7,435. Legacies have been received for this fund during the year amounting to $10,277 92.

This report was referred to Bishops Odenheimer and Bedell, Rev. Drs. Morgan, Peterkin and Pitkin, and Messrs. G. C. McWhorter and John Paulin.

Rev. Dr. HAIGHT read the report of the Committee on Home Missions, stating that out of 1,600 parishes, only 408 had sent in their contributions, and that the Committee had received this year but $20,000 for the great work which they have in hand.

Bishops Wilmer and Lay, Rev. Drs. Henderson, Beach and Pinchon, and Messrs. Inott, Swift and G. L. Harrison were appointed a Committee to consider this report.

The report of the Missionary Bishop of Montana and Idaho was read, and referred to the Committee on Domestic Missions.

During the evening session addresses on the subject of missions were delivered by Bishop BEDELL, of Ohio, Bishop LAY, of Easton, and Rev. Mr. HARRIS, of Philadelphia. The Board will meet again to-day at 10 A. M.

The Underground Railroad.

During the last five or six months the engineers employed by the Central Underground Railroad Company have been actively engaged in making their examinations and surveys; and toward the close of the present month or early the ensuing one they will be prepared to present their reports. No engineering difficulty has been encountered. The work will be commenced as soon as the plans under consideration can be matured in detail and the contracts for the various kinds of material required and work to be performed can be awarded to responsible parties on satisfactory terms.

Winding Up an Insurance Company.

Yesterday morning an application was made before Judge CARDOZO to wind up the affairs of the British Commercial Life Insurance Company, doing business at No. 65 Wall-street. FRANCIS M. BIXBY was appointed receiver in the matter, and the motion now was to show cause why his appointment should not be made permanent. The papers disclose the fact that in 1860 the Company became merged in the European Insurance Company, which Company has become insolvent, and is now in bankruptcy. The British Life Insurance Company has virtually done no business for the last five or six years, but there is said to be a fund amounting to $266,000, which is amply sufficient to cover and indemnify all American policy holders. The further hearing of the motion was adjourned until to-morrow.

Playing Chess Blindfold.

On Saturday at the Brooklyn Chess Clubrooms Mr. BRENZINGER played blindfold six games with that number of strong players simultaneously. The correctness and precision with which every move was made upon six constantly shifting boards elicited the admiration of the large audience gathered to witness the performance. During the whole progress of the play, which lasted about five hours, he never made a single mistake as to the position of the pieces, but made humorous allusions to the object of his [illegible] out to their legitimate conclusion the blindfold player won three in fine style.

Mr. Koopmanschap and His Labor Contracts.

Mr. KOOPMANSCHAP, the coolie-labor contractor, left this City last evening for Louisville, where he is to address the Commercial Convention on the subject of Chinese laborers, and the advantages to be derived from importing them for the labor market of the country. Mr. KOOPMANSCHAP has lately visited the leading Southern cities, and appointed agents to make contracts with the planters and railroad corporations, and hopes, in the course of the coming November, to have a sufficient number of hands contracted for to warrant his starting for China for the first installment. He has already bargained to furnish about a thousand men to certain railroad companies in the Southwest, and intends to bring no Chinaman from his native shores until a place is ready for him at a fixed compensation, secured by written agreement. He guarantees this to the Chinese, although he refuses, on the other hand, to guarantee the other side of the bargain to the employers.

Mr. KOOPMANSCHAP's enterprise is simply that of obtaining voluntary Chinese laborers by being able to offer them steady occupation for four or five years at a certain rate of wages, with the prospect of good treatment and complete liberty to go where they please when the contract is at an end. He thinks there will be no difficulty in obtaining any number of honest, industrious and valuable laborers, provided he has the contracts made here so that there will be no uncertainty as to their fate when they reach this side of the world. By the term of these contracts farm laborers are to receive $8 in gold, or $10 in currency, per month as wages, to have at least two new suits of clothes each year, to have water-tight sleeping places furnished them, not to be required to work more than twenty-six days in each month, and, in general, to be well treated. Railroad hands are to receive $15 per month in gold for wages. This in behalf of the Celestials. In behalf of Mr. KOOPMANSCHAP himself, the transportation of the laborers is to be paid by the contractors in this country, as well as their subsistence on the voyage, and $20 per head is to be advanced as a commission to the undertaker of the enterprise, the whole cost of obtaining each workman being $130 in gold.

There is in the Chinese Empire, Mr. K. says, a vast population which cannot obtain employment at home and has not the means to emigrate to this country, where population is by no means crowded and where labor is in constant demand. They are desirous of coming, and will make sober, industrious and peaceable citizens; and what he proposes to do is to furnish them the means of emigrating and secure them opportunities for labor beforehand, and to look for his compensation to the employers, who are to derive the chief advantage from the whole arrangement.

Increased Traveling Facilities in the City.

A communication was received by the Aldermen yesterday from the Mayor, inclosing the petition from 200 residents of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards, asking that something be done to increase the facilities for travel between the upper and lower portions of the City; also an offer from certain citizens to run a new stage line from Twenty-third to Ninetieth street in Madison-avenue. The Mayor says that he approves of the offer to run a new stage line, and recommends the Common Council to offer the franchise of the route at public auction. In regard to the other portions of the petition, he says that the Legislature and not the City authorities should be applied to. The communications were referred to the Committee on Streets.

Stabbing Affair in Thirty-fifth-street.

Saturday evening JOSEPH BENGER, a German, 23 years of age, who was a boarder in the house No. 206 West Thirty-fifth-street, kept by Mrs. MARY HUNT, entered the house, and, being intoxicated, began to abuse her. Presently he made an attack upon her with a large knife, which he snatched from the table, and inflicted a severe wound upon the arm near the shoulder. WILLIAM GUST, another boarder, who went to the assistance of the lady, was also attacked and received an almost precisely similar wound. The infuriated youth was finally overcome, and having been arrested by Officer CAMPBELL, of the Twentieth Precinct, was yesterday arraigned before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court. The injured persons, however, refused to make any complaint against him, and he was discharged.

The Registry To-day.

The several Police Captains in this City were busy yesterday in seeing that the Boards of Registry were properly provided with their books and papers. The arrangements perfected by the Board of Police Commissioners were complete in every detail, and the registration will proceed to-day and to-morrow in regular form. The books will be opened at 9 A. M. and continue so until 9 P. M. Voters will thus have ample opportunity to record their names.

The Cost of Governing Kings County, $5,568,220 07.

The Supervisors of Kings County yesterday adopted the report of the estimate of expenses for the County Government for the year commencing Aug. 1, 1869, and ending July 31, 1870, amounting to $1,730,338 96. Add to this the amount estimated by the joint Board of Aldermen and Supervisors for the City of Brooklyn, $3,837,881 11, and the total amount of cost for governing Kings County, the greater portion of which is chargeable to Brooklyn, is $5,568,220 07.

Marine Disaster.

Private dispatches from Medford, Long Island, received yesterday afternoon, tell us that the brig *C. W. Waring*, laden with coal, from Baltimore, went ashore Sunday night opposite the Fireplace, fifteen miles east of Fire Island. She bilged, and although in a bad predicament will probably be saved. The Atlantic Submarine Wrecking Company dispatched their steamer *Yankee* to her assistance.

The New Ferry House.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction have decided to build a new ferry house at the foot of East Twenty-sixth-street, for the steamboats running between this City and Blackwell's Island. The structure will be made of wood. It will cost $7,000. Messrs. JENNINGS & BROWN have recived the contract for building it.

The Dutchess County Insurance Bond Robbery.

In the Superior Court yesterday, in the matter of the petition of WALTER WILLIAMS, who was arrested on the charge of stealing bonds from the office of the Dutchess County Mutual Insurance Company, counsel for the prisoner consented to a dismissal of the writ, and the Court remanded the prisoner to the custody of the authorities at Poughkeepsie.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The funeral services of JOHN W. SHAW, late a sojourning brother of Pearl Lodge No. 23, of Jackson, Miss., were conducted at the St. Nicholas Hotel on Sunday by Rev. Bro. SCOTT, D. D., Pastor of the Forty-second-street Presbyterian Church. The Grand Lodge of Freemasons of the State of New-York was represented by R. W. JOHN H. ANTHON, R. W. JAMES M. AUSTIN, R. W. JEROME BUCK and R. W. WILLIAM SINCLAIR. There was also a large attendance of the brethren.

The following unsafe buildings were reported to the Superintendent of Public Buildings during the week ending Oct. 11: No. 22 Batavia-street, No. 74 Broadway, No. 386 Water-street, No. 56 Thompson-street, No. 418 Cherry-street.

The officers of the Erie Railway say that the damages caused by the late freshet have been entirely repaired, and the trains are running through as usual.

The Atlantic and Athletic Clubs played a game of base ball yesterday at the Capitoline grounds. The play of neither club was up to the reputation it enjoys. The Brooklyn organization was successful by 9 runs, the score being Atlantic 20, Athletic 11.

Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen yesterday adopted a resolution requesting the Mayor to withhold his signature from any bills that may be presented by the Comptroller until such bills have been ordered by that Board.

New-Jersey.

On Sunday evening, at about 9 o'clock, a young man named HAMPE, a resident of West Hoboken, walked overboard from one of the Hoboken ferry boats as she was leaving the slip. He was drowned before aid could reach him. Young HAMPE's father sprang into the water after his son. Officer CARROLL by great exertion succeeded in rescuing him. The young man's body has not yet been recovered.

A gang of a dozen men has been at work on the superstruction of the new almshouse at Paterson. The total cost of the building will be $50,000.

ANDREW VAN GROESBECK, of Jersey City, who was injured in the Long Island Railroad catastrophe, April 23, has instituted a suit against the Railroad Company for $50,000 damages, having lost his eyesight thereby.

It was reported to Chief FOWLER, of the Police Department, yesterday morning, that there were four persons lying sick with typhoid fever in the house No. 99 Essex-street. The matter will be brought before the proper authorities.

LONDON, Oct. 11—11 A. M.—United States [illegible]

LONDON, Oct. 11—1 P. M.—Atlantic and Great Western [illegible]

LONDON, Oct. 11—3 P. M.—Atlantic and Great Western [illegible]

LONDON, Oct. 11—3 P. M.—Linseed Oil, [illegible] Dutch Standard Sugar afloat, [illegible]

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 11.—COTTON—[illegible] the sales will reach 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, [illegible] for California white Wheat, and 9s. 6d. for [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Beef, [illegible] for Prime Mess.

PARIS, Oct. 11—1:30 P. M.—The Bourse appears firm. Rentes, 71f. 37c.

HAVRE, Oct. 11.—Cotton quiet firm and quiet, both on the spot and afloat. Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 147½f. ₱ cwt.; Low Middlings, afloat, 138f.

LONDON, Oct. 11—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅜ for money, and 93½ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 84¼; 1865, old, 84¼; 1867, 83¾; Ten-forties, 76¼. Erie Railway Shares, 23¼.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 11—4:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet, but closed irregular at 12¼d.@12½d. for Middling Uplands, and 12¼d.@12½d. for Middling Orleans. The sales at the opening were estimated at 7,000 bales, but the closing sales have not yet been given.

PROVISIONS—No. 2 Red Western Wheat, 9s. 1d. ₱ cental.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 11—5 P. M.—The Cotton sales to-day have been 10,000 bales, including 1,000 which were taken for export and speculation. Spirits of Petroleum, 9¼d. ₱ gallon.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Linseed Oil, £35 12s. ₱ ton. Sugar quiet both on the spot and afloat.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 10—6:30 P. M.—United States Five-twenty Bonds are firm at 87¼@87⅜ for the issue of 1862.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 11.—United States Five-Twenty bonds are firm at 87¼.

HAVRE, Oct. 11.—Cotton closed firm; Low Middling, afloat, 139f. ₱ cwt.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—FLOUR steady at $4 15@$6 for Spring Extras. WHEAT dull and lower; sales of No. 1 at $1 03@$1 03¼; No. 2, buyers at 97¾c.; sellers at 98c.; in the afternoon unsettled at 98c., seller October. CORN quiet at 81¾c.@82c. for No. 2; in the afternoon unsettled and fairly active at 82¼c., seller October, for No. 2. OATS irregular and less active; No. 2, 36¾c.@37. RYE declining and less active; No. 2, 70c.@71c. BARLEY dull at $1 20, seller this month. HIGHWINES steady and firm; sellers at $1 15, buyers at $1 14. PORK inactive and nominal at $32. LARD dull and nominally 17¾c.@17½c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS firmer at 14¼c.@14½c. Rough SIDES, 17c. CATTLE dull at $4 25@$4 87½ for Butchers'; $5 87½@$7 30 for Light to Extra. Live HOGS dull and easier at $8 40@$8 90 for Common, and $9 40@$9 65 for Good. FREIGHTS steady at 6¼c. on Wheat and 6c. on Corn to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 113,000 bushels Wheat, 144,000 bushels Corn, 80,000 bushels Oats, 9,500 bushels Rye, 6,500 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 101,100 bushels Wheat, 113,000 bushels Corn, 66,000 bushels Oats, 14,000 bushels Rye, 2,800 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11.—TOBACCO firm and unchanged. COTTON—Nothing doing. FLOUR dull; $4 50@$4 75 for Superfine; $4 90@$5 for Extra; $5@$5 60 for Double Extra; $5 90@$6 75 for Treble Extra. WHEAT declined 3c.@5c.; No. 2 Spring, 96c.; No. 1 Spring, $1; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 02@$1 08; No. 3 Red Fall, $1 10@$1 17½; Choice White, $1 25@$1 30. CORN dull and unchanged. OATS quiet; Mixed, in bulk, 43½c.@48c.; in sacks, 49c.@53c., for Mixed to Choice White. BARLEY firm; Prime Iowa Spring, 85c.; strictly Prime to Choice Minnesota, $1 50@$1 55; Choice Fall, $1 85@$1 88. RYE dull at 80c.@85c. WHISKY firm at $1 15. PORK dull at $32. Dry-salted MEATS firm at 15¾c. for Shoulders; 19c. for Clear Rib Sides. BACON buoyant; Shoulders, 17¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 20¼c.; Clear Sides, 20¾c. LARD—Nothing doing. CATTLE steady at $2 50@$6 50 for Inferior to Choice. Live HOGS active at $8 50@$10. RECEIPTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat, 6,500 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, 16,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 11.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 40,000 bushels; Wheat, 168,000 bushels; Corn, 54,000 bushels; Barley, 10,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 81,000 bushels; Corn, 23,000 bushels; Oats, 68,000 bushels. FREIGHTS to New-York—Wheat, 22c.; Corn, 19c.; Oats, about 12c. FLOUR dull, heavy and 25c.@50c. lower, with no sales reported. WHEAT quiet and lower; sale, 3,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 08; 4,000 bushels No. 3 Chicago at 95c.; 4,000 bushels White Kentucky at $1 50; 6,500 bushels White Michigan at $1 28@$1 32; 30,000 bushels Red Winter at $1 07½@$1 08. CORN dull; sales, in car lots, at 75c.@78c. OATS nominally 48c. RYE neglected. BARLEY dull and easier; sales, 20,000 bushels two-rowed State at $1 12, in store; Canada nominally $1 23@$1 25. PORK, $33. LARD, 19c.@19½c. HIGHWINES sold at $1 16. Holders ask 1c. advance on Wheat and Corn at the close.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 11.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 2,400 bbls. at $6 50@$6 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75@$7 for Amber Winter; $7 50 for White; $8 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull and lower; sales 15,000 bushels No. 2 at 80c. BARLEY quiet; sales 6,600 bushels State at $1 15; Canadian held $1 25@$1 35 for common to choice. RYE quiet. CORNMEAL, $2 10 ₱ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $22@$23; Shipstuffs, $26; Middlings, $30@$33 ₱ ton. Canal FREIGHTS excited and higher; Wheat, 20c., Barley, 16½c. to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS on Flour—To Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—132,000 bushels Wheat, 37,500 bushels Corn, 189,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 bushels Rye, 2,602,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—712 bbls. Flour, 44,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 29,000 bushels Barley, 291,000 feet of Lumber.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.—COTTON quiet; Middling nominally 27c. FLOUR dull and weak; quotations nominally unchanged, but holders will make concessions to effect sales. WHEAT dull and weak; prime to choice Red, $1 40@$1 47. CORN firm for Southern White at $1 10@$1 12; low grades, $1@$1 05. OATS dull at 58c.@60c. RYE, $1 10@$1 15. Mess PORK quiet at $33. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 20¼c.; Clear Rib, 21c.; Shoulders, 17¼c. HAMS, 24c.@25c. LARD quiet at 19c. WHISKY in good demand at $1 21½@$1 22. BEEVES dull, but prices a fraction higher; sales 2,000 head at 8¼c.@9c. for Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers, 9¼c.@9⅝c. for a few choice, 7c.@8c. for fair to good, 5c.@6¼c. ₱ lb., gross, for common. SHEEP unchanged; sales 11,00 head at 4½c.@6¼c. ₱ lb., gross. HOGS dull; sales 3,700 head at $14@$14 75 ₱ cwt., net, for Cornfed—a decline.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—COTTON—Light demand; Middling Uplands, 27¾c.; Middling Gulf, 28¾c. FLOUR—No export demand; home trade light; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $5 95@$7; Pennsylvania Sping Wheat Extra Family, $6@$6 75; Ohio Spring Wheat Extra Family, $6 50@$7 25. WHEAT depressed and drooping; sales 1,200 bushels Indiana Red at $1 40; White, $1 47. RYE steady at $1 09. CORN dull and lower; Western and Pennsylvania Yellow at $1 03@$1 05; Mixed Western, 98c. OATS dull; Western and Pennsylvania, 58c.@60c. PETROLEUM firm; Crude, 22c.; refined, 32¼c.; an advance. GROCERIES unchanged. PROVISIONS inactive. Mess PORK, $32 75@$33. LARD, 18c. WHISKY advanced 4c.; sales at $1 27@$1 30.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 11.—COTTON easier; Middling at 25¼c.; sales 3,450 bales; receipts 8,846 bales. FLOUR drooping; Superfine, $5 70; Double Extra, $5 75; Treble Extra, $6 10. CORN scarce at $1 20. BRAN, $1 20. HAY scarce at $32. PORK retailing at $34 50. BACON scarce; Shoulders, 18¼c.; Clear Rib, 20¾c.; Clear Sides, 20¾c.@20½c. HAMS, 15c. LARD quiet; Tierce, 18¾c.@19c.; Kegs, 20¼c.@21c. SUGAR—Common, 12c.; Prime, 14½c. MOLASSES—Reboiled, 62½c.@75c. WHISKY firm at $1 32½. COFFEE—Stock light; Fair, 14¼c.@15c.; Prime, 16¼c.@16¾c. GOLD, 30¾. EXCHANGE, $1 40¼; New-York Sight, ¼ discount.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 11.—WHEAT very dull, with nothing doing. RYE dull at $1 20. CORN firmer; held at $1 06@$1 10 for Western Yellow. OATS lower; sales 2 cars No. 1 State at 60c., in bulk and bags; No. 1 State, 61c. in bulk, and 62c. in bags. BARLEY quiet. BEEVES dull, with scarcely enough doing to fix quotations; the indications are, however, that the market will be about the same as last week. SHEEP dull and easy. LAMBS in active demand at an advance of ¼c. ₱ lb.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 11.—FLOUR dull; Medium Spring Extras, $4 80@$4 87. WHEAT dull at $1 04 for No. 1; 98c. for No. 2. OATS dull; No. 2, 38¼c. CORN dull at 84½c. for No. 2. RYE nominal. BARLEY nominal. Grain FREIGHTS active and unchanged. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 121,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—11,000 bbls. Flour, 128,000 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and nominally $1 08@$1 12 for Red. CORN dull at 88c.@90c. OATS dull at 52c.@55c. RYE dull at 90c. TOBACCO in good demand and unchanged. PORK dull at $31. LARD, 17½c. BULKMEATS—None offering. BACON firm and quiet; no Shoulders out of smoke; held at 16½c.@17c., to come out; Clear Rib and Clear Sides sold at 20c.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11.—COTTON dull; Middling, 25c. FLOUR—Superfine, $4 75. WHEAT—Red, $1 10; White, $1 15. CORN, 95c. OATS, 58c. RYE, 90c. TOBACCO firm; sales 33 hhds. at $7 10@$13 25. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $31 50. BACON—Shoulders, 17c.; Sides, 20½c. LARD steady at 19c. WHISKY—Raw, $1 15.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 11.—Spirits TURPENTINE advanced to 42½c.; sales 1,100 casks. RESIN quiet; No. 2 at $1 75. Crude TURPENTINE active at $1 50@$2 55. TAR declined 15c.; sales at $2 35. COTTON unsettled at 23c.@24c. for mixed grades.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 11.—COTTON heavy; Middling, 24¼c.; receipts, 1,553 bales; exports, 1,103 bales. FLOUR steady. CORN, $1 10@$1 12½. OATS, 58c.@60c. PORK, $33 50. LARD unchanged. BACON firm; Shoulders, 18c.; Sides, 21¼c.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 11.—WHEAT heavy and declined 5c.; No. 1 Red, $1 12; No. 2, $1 10. CORN declining; No. 1 Mixed held at 82c.@83c. OATS dull; held at 48c. for No. 1. BARLEY nominal. WHISKY in fair demand at $1 15.

DETROIT, Oct. 11.—WHEAT dull; extra White, $1 22@$1 23; No. 1 White, $1 10@$1 11; Regular, $1 04; Amber, $1 04.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 11.—COTTON steady; sales 450 bales; Middling, 25¼c.; receipts, 1,289 bales; exports coastwise, 1,296 bales.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 11.—COTTON steady, with a fair demand in the morning, but easier toward close; sales 500 bales; Middling 24¼c.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 11.—COTTON dull; receipts 2,234 bales; exports 1,039 bales; sales 300 bales; Middling 25c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Stocks firm, but dull. Pennsylvania State Sixes, 100¾; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 28¾; Reading Railroad, 48¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56¾. Gold, 130¾.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 11—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther
Boston	N. W.	Clear	62
New-York	N. W.	Clear	55
Philadelphia	W.	Clear	50
Wilmington	N. W.	Clear	53
Washington	W.	Clear	50
Fortress Monroe	N. W.	Clear	56
Richmond	N. W.	Clear	53
Oswego	S. W.	Clear	48
Buffalo	W.	Clear	56
Chicago	N. W.	Cloudy	59
New-Orleans	E.	Clear	66
Key West	—	Clear	80
Havana	—	Clear	82
Augusta, Ga	N.	Clear	60

[Advertisement.]

A.—KNOX, THE HATTER.—The Irrepressible KNOX has again taken the lead of all others in his line of business. His Fall styles are acknowledged by every one to be the style of the season—unsurpassed either in beauty of appearance or elegance of finish. Well, there is nothing strange in this. KNOX understands his business; he knows full well what the public want, and his aim is to please all. "That's what's the matter." And that is the simple reason why he satisfies every one who calls on him. And that, also, is the reason why his patrons increase in numbers as the years roll round. KNOX, corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, although a peaceably disposed gentleman, and a good law-abiding citizen, can "give you fits," and no mistake, if you desire to be so treated.

FOR EUROPE.			
[illegible]	Oct. 12	New-York	Hamburg.
[illegible]	Oct. 13	New-York	London.
[illegible]	Oct. 13	New-York	Liverpool.
[illegible]	Oct. 13	New-York	Bremen.
[illegible]	Oct. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
[illegible]	Oct. 14	New-York	Havre.
[illegible]	Oct. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washing'n	Oct. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
FOR VERA CRUZ, HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.			
Morro Castle	Oct. 14	New-York	Havana.
Alaska	Oct. 15	New-York	Aspinwall.
City of Mexico	Oct. 18	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

For Europe, *via* Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Hammonia*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail, for *paid* letters, on the pier, foot of Thirtieth-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *China*, close at 10:30 A. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 11:30 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 11—*In the steamship, Russia from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Morgan, infant and nurse, Miss C. M. Jaudon, Mrs. McLaren, Mr. and Mrs. Cuyler, Mr. and Mrs. Huddy, Miss M. Louvitt, Miss A. C. Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. Magnes, Miss Sargent, Mrs. Gerhard, J. Thorpe, Mrs. A. McCue, Miss Hardy, Mr. Glavis, Mr. Easty, M. Clarkson, H. Waller, W. B. Riker, W. H. Riker, Mr. Pray, G. Sergeant, Mr. Lincoln, C. Taft, Judge Force, Judge Taft and lady, H. E. Moring, Jas. Butler, Miss Edgerton, Miss Bostwick, C. Spick, Mr. Parker, Mr. Cammack, H. Shiels, Wm. Thomson, Mr. Cranshaw, Wm. Ryle, Jr., L. Bullard, J. H. Bullard, E. J. Bristow, Mr. Schmidt, J. C. Thomas, R. Faber, Mrs. Nathan and son, W. Sager, Mrs. Abecasis and son, Mr. Paddock, Mr. Spofford, Miss Hubbel and sister, Mrs. C. W. Parker, Mr. Detmold, Mrs. J. H. Thomas and child, Thos. Motley, Mr. and Mrs. Paulston and 2 children, Mr. Hollister, J. H. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. E. Burrell, Mr. Vermilye, C. D. Burrill, Le Grand Lockwood, wife and infant, Miss Benedict and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Pond, Miss Pond, Mrs. Devlin and maid, J. E. Devlin, Mr. and Mrs. H. Washburn, Miss Sager, Mrs. Chittenden, Dr. Curtis and lady, E. P. Bullard, son, lady and maid, Mrs. W. Foulke, Jr., Henry A. Lowe, W. Foulke, B. Foulke, Mrs. Foulke and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Ludwig, Miss M. F. Ludwig, Mrs. F. Ludwig, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Wiley, J. Rogers, J. Pomeroy, Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins, Mr. Hanckel, Mr. Phillips, Madame C. Johnson, Mrs. M. Cutler, Mrs. Wenzel, J. H. Powers, Jr., Mr. Poultney and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Crocker, Miss Wenzel, Miss Hall, Miss Cockeroff, Miss Lizzie Cockeroff, Mr. Cockeroff, Mr. Hall, Miss Dunham and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Aitkin, Hugh Creighton, Sam Kingan, S. Genin, J. Hartshorne, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Eaton, D. Taylor and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Haton, Wm. Temmo, E. Tencey, R. Lancey, H. P. Hatch, Mrs. Melledge and daughter, L. H. Rodner, A. C. Wilder and lady, Mrs. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hoe and infant, Miss Hoe and maid, Miss Baldwin, Mrs. Westfeldt, J. B. Guckworth, E. A. Hill, Dr. Cook and lady, Miss Catlin, Miss Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. M. Brown, Miss S. E. Brown, Miss E. W. Brown, Miss J. E. Brown, Mrs. J. B. Potter, Miss L. H. Potter and sister, H. F. D. Busk, G. W. S. Gibbs, Miss Clark, Mrs. Kimball, Jas. S. Freeland, S. R. Kimball, Thos. Byrne, Robt. Mure, J. D. Kreuneiberg, Mr. Ogelsby, C. H. Witham, W. R. Clarkson, F. Deane, Mr. Gordon, E. E. Strong, R. Slimmon, Mr. Cuyler, Jr., R. B. Mamon, Mr. Weston, Hy. Chapman, Major Walker, Mr. Wostenholme, Godfrey Wolf, Leon Wolf, Dr. Cock's maid servant, J. F. Brown's maid, Mrs. C. H. Parkins' maid, Mr. Wostenholme's servant, Miss Potter's maid servant, Mr. Rose.

OCT. 11—*In steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. F. Calders, Miss Louisa Allen, Mrs. M. A. Nash, Miss Nash, Miss McCormack, Mrs. Amelia Phipps, Thos. Graves, Dr. McLean, Miss M. Ratcliffe, Mrs. Maney and maid, Jane Bell, Mary Bell, Mr. Vail, Jas. Harley, Henry Keton, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Fitzgerald, Patrick McEvoy, J. Harrison, J. S. Groves, A. McCormick, H. Phipps, Mr. Rogers and wife, S. Robinson, Chas. Gibb, Rev. Michael McEvoy, Mr. Wilkinson, A. C. Cameron, E. Lane, G. R. Brislow, Jas. C. Madkley, Mrs. Williams, Miss Williams, S. Pandell, G. Johnstone, R. O. Jones, Emily Taylor, Mary Newland, Mrs. Jas Riley, Mrs. Riley, David Wermald, J. F. Banfield and wife, Ann Scott, Edith Wilkinson.

In steamship Herman Livingston, from Savannah.—Miss Jones, Miss Hattie Belcher, Miss Sallie De Pas, A. Sack, I. F. Harrison, W. R. Page, J. L. Hilton, R. B. Nioett, B. T. Russell, C. C. Fitzgerald, A. W. Cochran, Chas. A. Rogers, Wm. Ryal, Jno. Thompson, J. H. Norton, J. Blumenthal, E. Basch, W. S. Atkinson.

In steamship Minnetonka, from Charleston.—Mrs. Gehart and 2 children, Mrs. W. E. Young, Master Willie Young, Miss Josie C. Carr, R. M. Bilton, lady and 2 children, W. G. Rowly, lady and 2 children, Mrs. S. Boynton and family, Jas. S. Perry.

In steamship Alabama, from Fernandina.—Francis Husa, Joseph D. Lon, J. Maxwell and wife, W. Brown, W. Smith.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 08 | Sun sets..... 5 25 | Moon sets..11 27

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.12 42 | Gov. Island. 1 31 | Hell Gate.. 2 53

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Oct. 11.

Arrived.

Steamship Silesia, (N. G.,) Trautman, Hamburg Sept. 29, via Havre Oct. 2, with 777 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had variable light winds and fair weather the whole passage; Oct. 3, lat. 48 53, lon. 6 20, passed steamship Allemannia, hence for Hamburg; same date, lat. 39 50, lon. 9 40, passed ship Gorilla, (Br.,) from Liverpool for Charleston; 9th, lat. 45 03, lon. 56 50, passed ship Richard Busteed, bound E.; 10th, lat. 41 04, lon. 66 22, passed an Inman steamship, bound E.

Steamship City of Washington, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool Sept. 30, and Queenstown Oct. 1, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Oct. 6, lat. 48 27, lon. 45 32, observed a bark-rigged screw steamer to the N., bound E.; 9th, lat. 42 32, lon. 63 56, exchanged colors with steamship Malta, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Russia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool Oct. 2, and Queenstown 3d, with mdse. and passengers to C. G. Francklyn. Oct. 5, lat. 51 15 N., lon. 23 52 W., passed ship Deva, (Br.,) bound E.; 9th, lat. 44 09, lon. 56 44, passed steamship Cuba, hence for Liverpool; 10th, lat. 42 46, lon. 61 25, passed a Cunard steamship, bound E.; 11th, at 10:30 A. M., passed a steamer bearing W. by S., hull down to W.

Steamship Alabama, Limeburner, Mobile and Fernandina Oct. 7, with mdse. and passengers to Florida Railroad Co. Had strong head winds from N. E. during whole passage; Oct. 8, lat. 32 10, lon. 78 35, passed a bark bound N., showing white signal with letter W. upon it.

Steamship Minnetonka, Carpenter, Charleston Oct. 8, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary. Experienced heavy N. E. winds the entire passage.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah Oct. 7, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Had heavy N. E. gales S. of Hatteras.

Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Albemarle, Hodges, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

U. S. steamer Wellfleet, ——, Portsmouth.

Ship American Congress, Livingston, London 46 days, with mdse. and 28 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Had light, easterly winds and calms to 8 W., and from thence to the lat. of 39 40 N., lon. 39 20 W.; light winds from N. N. W. to W. N. W. and vice versa. Captain Livingston reports: On the latter part of Sept. 14, and the first part of the following 15th, I found myself in the calm centre of a cyclone, the appearance of the clouds and the sudden fall of the barometer indicating a hurricane. In very short time the sea worked itself up in terrible commotion, and I took in, reefed and furled all sails with extra gaskets, except the fore and main lower topsails, foresail and fore topmast staysail. I judged the threatening gale was the body or part of a hurricane, traveling from the West Indies along the southern edge of the Gulf Stream to the eastward, in a belt 100 miles wide, presuming the width to be about 50 miles from the centre to the northern edge. Consequently, I deemed it more prudent to sail through the body of the gale than to heave to in the vortex, and get dismasted. I thus worked my way through the baffling squalls and calms to the northward, the ship going round and round, little squalls starting from all points of the compass. At 4 P. M., on the 15th, I took the wind from S. S. E. to E. S. E., and at 11 P. M. was in the body of the gale, blowing from the south, and veering to the westward. The ship was covered all over with spray resembling a snow drift, the vivid lightning, rain and hail, together with the electricity which illuminated the ship in the shape of fire balls flying about in all directions really afforded grand but terrible aspect. At 2 A. M. I ran out of the northern edge of this fearful storm into clear weather when it blew a gale from N. N. W. Having arrived thus far I hove to under low maintopsail and foretopmast staysail. I would mention here that I approve of wire rigging in preference to hemp, which in this case would have probably lost me everything above the tops. The hull of the American Congress being as strong as the rock of Gibraltar, stood this gale bravely, but her deck suffered a great deal, parts of the bulwarks being washed away. Some of my men got badly injured, and I myself had my share too, being crushed against the house by a sea, which swept over the quarter deck, in consequence of which I spit blood for several days. The pumps bailed worked all right, but the between decks had shipped a large quantity of water, which had to be got out in buckets. I lost neither sails nor spars, and have perfectly convinced myself that these terrible and destructive rotary winds can be passed through, to either the north or south; the distance of the centre may be judged from the movements of the clouds. Had I in my case entertained a different opinion, and hove to, I firmly believe I should have lost my spars and sails, for gaskets would have never been able to hold the sails to the yards. If any of my brother shipmasters have experienced the same gale, I should esteem it a favor if they would let me know their ship's position at the time, as from such information it could be ascertained how fast the gale traveled, and what time it required to reach the coast of Europe. On the 21st and 22d, in lat. 42 40, lon. 44 40, I experienced another gale, which I should call "heavy," if that one of the 15th had not been so much worse. From thence to my arrival I had light winds and calms, with the exception of a few light squalls, which did not amount to much.

Ship Goschen, (N. G.,) Rector, Bremen 35 da., with mdse. and 50 passengers to Chas. Luling & Co. Had [illegible] westerly winds during that part of passage.

Ship Daniel Webster, Brown, London 35 da., with mdse. and 28 passengers to E. E. Morgan's Sons. Had heavy weather the first part of passage; been 20 da. to the westward of the Banks.

Ship Marianna VI., (Port.,) Santos, Lisbon 34 da., with corkwood to L. E. Amsinck & Co.

Brig Sarah Ann, (of Baltimore,) Outerbridge, Jacmel, Hayti, 24 da., with logwood and cotton to B. Thackery—vessel to B. Middleton. Had strong N. E. gales all the passage.

Brig Morning Light, (of New-Haven,) Hotchkiss, Guayanilla, P. R., Sept. 29, with sugar to L. W. & P. Armstrong. Left no vessels. Has been 9 da. N. of Hatteras with northerly gales.

Brig Alexander Milliken, (of Boston,) Lord, York River, Va., 7 da., with railroad ties to Erie Railroad Co. Had light easterly winds the entire passage.

Brig Alice, Simpson, of and from St. John, N. B., 12 da., with lumber to P. Sanford & Co.—vessel to master.

Brig Excelsior, Mayer, of and from Bermuda 4 da., with old iron, &c., and passengers to Duncan McColl.

Schr. Edward Burnett, (of Newburyport,) Pender, Para 20 da., with hides, wool, &c., to Samuel Stevens & Co.—vessel to Lunt Bros. Had moderate weather.

Schrs. Frank Treat and Chas. Thompson sld. on previous day for New-York.

Schr. William L. Burroughs, Lowden, Girgenti 44 da., with sulphur to Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co. Called at Gibraltar Sept. 5 for water; had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. Lemira M., (Br.,) Clark, St. John, N. B., 15 da., with timber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Siak, Steele, Machias, with spars to Helyoke & Murray.

Schr. Capella, (Br.,) Taylor, Dorchester, N. B., with building stone to P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Schr. M. H. Stockham, Cordsey, Wilmington, N. C., 9 da., with naval stores to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. Lucy Ames, Flanders, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Julia E. Newell, McIntyre, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Oregon, Gott, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Leontine, Pratt, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Cyrus Chamberlain, Potter, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Chas. A. Grainer, Hovey, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary Ellis, Wright, Bangor, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Crescent Lodge, Hatch, Calais, with lumber to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. L. D. Jarrard, Davis, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Fanny Hazard, Mayhew, Elizabethport, for Stonington.

Schr. Julia A. Rich, Potter, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. R. W. Rogers, Daley, Elizabethport, for Stonington.

Schr. Hiram Caswell, Baker, Port Johnson, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Addie M. Haines, Myers, Virginia, for Stamford.

Schr. Hudson, Pest, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Sinbad, Avery, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Casco Lodge, Bearse, Portland, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Seventy-Six, Teel, St. George, with stone to J. Brainard.

Schr. T. J. Lockwood, St. John, Wilmington, N. C., 8 da., with naval stores to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. Mary E. Smith, Smith, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Horizon, Blake, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Mansfield, Achorn, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Charm, Rodgers, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Henry Croskey, Potter, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Eclipse, Sammis, Northport.

Schr. Henry B. Drew, Miller, Bridgeport.

Schr. J. C. Chew, Deering, Taunton.

Schr. N. Berry, Pendleton, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. R. Shaw, Shaw, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Addie S., Oakes, Baltimore.

Schr. Surprise, Pierce, Baltimore.

SAILED—Ship Orient, for Callao, &c.

WIND—At sunset, light, S. W.; clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—Arr. steamers George Appold, from Baltimore; Nereus, New-York; ship Humboldt, Singapore; bark Aurelia, do.; brigs Bertha, Rio Janeiro; S. D. Hart, Elizabethport.

Also arr. steamer Roman, from Philadelphia.

The steamer Nereus reports that at 2:30 P. M. on Sunday, in thick weather off Fisher's Island, was in contact with U. S. steamtug Speedwell, from Portsmouth for New-York, and had stem and wood ends started. The damage to the tug is supposed to be slight.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 11.—Arr. yesterday, steamer Pioneer, from New-York; bark John Bright, Philadelphia; brig C. V. Williams, New-York.

Sld. yesterday, steamer Manhattan, for New-York; schr. Tropic Bird, Portland.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 11.—Sld. bark Harmony, for Baltimore; bark Grecian, from Norfolk for Cork; brig Edith, from Norfolk for Brunswick, Ga.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 11.—Arr. 9th inst., steamship George Cromwell, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 11.—Arr. steamship Rapidan, from New-York.

Cld. schr. M. E. Gray, for Havre.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 11.—The U. S. revenue-cutter McCulloch arr. from Savannah yesterday.

The U. S. gunboat ——, Commander Wilson, arr. to-day at 2 o'clock. She has 11 guns.

Foreign Ports.

At Para, Sept. 20, schr. J. M. Auger and brig Isabella, wtg.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 11.—The steamship City of Paris, from New-York, arrived at this port at 11 A. M. to-day.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 11.—The steamship City of Boston, of the Inman line, arrived at this port on the 6th inst.

HAVRE, Oct. 10.—The steamship Pereire sailed from this port yesterday for New-York.

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
COUPON OR REGISTERED,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO
MIDLAND RAILROAD,
AND BY THE ADDITIONAL GUARANTEE OF A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
Six Million of Dollars.

Issue limited to $20,000 per mile of road actually built and in running order.

The road is in course of thorough and rapid construction; 150 miles will be completed by the 1st of November next, and the entire line, it is believed, by the end of the ensuing year.

The admirable selection of the route for commanding both local and through business cannot fail to make it one of the best paying railroads in the country.

These choice securities are meeting with rapid sale at par and accrued interest in currency, at which price they are still offered.

For further particulars apply to

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 25 NASSAU-ST.

FINE CLOTHING

Gents' Youths' and Children's Assortment. Style and Quality Unsurpassed. Prices 20 Per Cent. Below Broadway Rates.

TRAPHAGEN, HUNTER & CO.,
NOS. 398, 400 AND 402 BOWERY,
JUNCTION OF 3D AND 4TH AVS.

FALL
OVERCOATS.
BEFORE PURCHASING CALL ON
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.

GREAT SALE AT RETAIL, OF FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING, GENTS', BOYS', YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S, AT BROKAW BROS., largest store of the kind in the City. 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute, and No. 62 Lafayette-place.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE
CONVERTIBLE, SINKING FUND
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and
Pekin Railroad Company
OF ILLINOIS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE FIRST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Total Issue..................$2,000,000
Capital Stock................ 3,000,000

The Bonds are a first mortgage on the railway, its rolling stock, depots, machine shops, lands, and the entire property of the Company.

LENGTH AND TOPOGRAPHY.

The road is 117 5-100 miles in length, the only East and West line connecting the Cities of Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin on the line of the old Emigrant Road. This section has been justly named the Garden of the West, and is noted for its large agricultural and manufacturing products, also for its valuable mines of coal. The local business will make the line a FIRST-CLASS PAYING ROAD.

VALUABLE CONNECTIONS.

In addition the Company provide for a large through business, having as MANY VALUABLE CONNECTIONS EAST AND WEST AS ANY ROAD now in operation. The line has lately been consolidated with the Indianapolis and Danville Road, making over 200 miles under one management.

At Indianapolis it connects with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, also with several other lines at Danville, with the Toledo, Wabash and Western, and at Pekin with Peoria, making a new through direct route in Illinois, connecting Philadelphia, New-York, Boston and Baltimore with Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Omaha and the Far West.

COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.

The road is being rapidly constructed, all graded and bridged, the track laying at the rate of one mile per day, all the iron and a large amount of rolling stock provided. The whole road WILL BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

PROFIT OF THE INVESTMENT.

The bonds average LESS THAN EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE, are CONVERTIBE INTO STOCK AT PAR, at the option of the holder, at any time, and may be registered in the name of the owner if desired.

The stocks of several of the principal lines of Illinois are selling at from above par to nearly 200. There is a reasonable prospect of the stock of this road, at no distant day, selling as high as either of them, which makes the convertible clause a valuable option.

We have PERSONALLY EXAMINED THE ROAD, and consider the bonds A CHOICE SECURITY; we therefore take pleasure in recommending them to investors as SAFE, PROFITABLE AND RELIABLE. A large portion of the loan has already been sold.

We are authorized to offer them for the present at 95 and accrued interest in currency, the Company reserving the right to advance the price, without notice. At this price THEY PAY TEN PER CENT. in currency—nearly FIFTY PER CENT. MORE THAN THE SAME AMOUNT INVESTED IN GOVERNMENTS. Gold and all marketable securities received in exchange at highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

DOWN.
Eider Down Quilts, just received from London.
PARISIAN
LACE CURTAINS
AND
CURTAIN MATERIALS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
I. E. WALRAVEN,
NO. 751 BROADWAY, BELOW 8TH-ST.

STERLING SILVER
FORKS AND SPOONS AT CLOSE PRICES.
TIFFANY & CO.,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY,
offer a large assortment of
SOLID TABLE SILVER,
DINNER AND DESSERT SERVICES,
TEA SETS AND FANCY ARTICLES,
NEW STYLES, OF
THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE.

FURNITURE.
AT DEGRAAF & TAYLOR'S,
FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES.

WHOLESALE STOCK OPENED FOR RETAILING. Allow no party to persuade you to buy until you have examined our stock of furniture, carpets, mattresses and curtains. It is generally conceded by the trade that our stock is the LARGEST, most VARIED IN STYLE, and at the lowest prices for the quality of any house in this line. 2d and 3d av. cars pass the stores. Goods guaranteed as represented.

NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY, 65 CHRYSTIE, 130 AND 132 HESTER-ST., CONNECTED.

LOW PRICES.

WHITE DINNER SETS, new Limoge Shapes, 167 pieces, $25. Smaller size sets proportionally low in price.
WHITE TOILET SETS, 11 pieces, $3 20.
WHITE TEA SETS, 44 pieces, $4.
GOOD WATER GOBLETS, per dozen, $1 50.
GOOD WINE GLASSES, per dozen, $1.
All other goods in our line equally low. Goods packed for the country, or forwarded by express C. O. D.

WASHINGTON HADLEY'S,
Middle Cooper Institute Block,
3d and 4th avs., between 7th and 8th sts.
Send for Illustrated Photograph and Catalogue of Limoge Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, mailed free.

THE "BERRIAN"
HOUSE-FURNISHING WAREROOMS,
now offer a complete assortment of
FINE CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
TEA TRAYS,
STEEL FIRE-IRONS,
PLATE-WARMERS, ENGLISH COAL VASES,
FENDERS, FOOT-WARMERS,
REFRIGERATORS,
KITCHEN FURNITURE and COOKING UTENSILS of every description,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
LEWIS & CONGER, NO. 601 BROADWAY.

"THAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER."
You don't take CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES for your cold, sore throat, hoarseness or bronchitis.